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Ministry of Education and Science

Ministry of Migration

For Parents

For Migration

January 1, 2015

Dear Sir,



The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the results of the examination will be published on the website of the Ministry of Migration on January 1, 2015.

Lacking issues

The examination will be conducted in a closed room. The results of the examination will be published on the website of the Ministry of Migration on January 1, 2015.

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Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

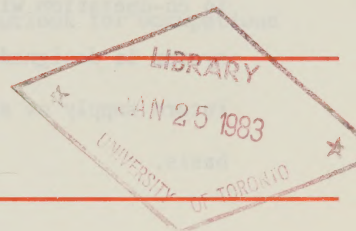
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For Release

Pour publication

Date
Subject

January 13, 1983
83-1

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy announced today that the First National Occupational Outlook Conference will be held in Hull, Quebec January 18 and 19, 1983.

The conference will be co-chaired by E.D. Isley, Minister of Manpower for the Province of Alberta, and Mr. Axworthy.

Representatives of the federal and provincial governments, business, labour, the academic community and special interest groups have been invited to attend this first joint manpower planning conference. The conference is intended to be an annual event to identify and discuss major trends in labour force supply and demand.

"At the conference, we hope to move beyond charts and numbers to ideas and judgements about employment and production trends," Mr. Axworthy said. "The conference is an opportunity for participants to get acquainted with the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS) and to have input into the future development of the system."

COPS is being developed by the federal and provincial governments, in co-operation with business, labour and other interested groups. The system is designed to collect, organize and disseminate information about future supply of and demand for workers, on an occupational and regional basis.

Conference participants will discuss possible applications of the system and how to develop policies aimed at reaching a better balance between supply of and demand for labour.

"While other government programs are aimed at providing immediate relief to the current problems in the work force, this conference, and the new system we will be examining, are intended to bring into focus medium and long term labour market needs," Mr. Axworthy noted.

Keynote speakers will be:

- Gérald Docquier, General Vice-President of the Canadian Labour Congress;
- John Roth, President of Bell Northern Research;
- Mr. Axworthy; and
- Gaétan Lussier, Chairman and Deputy Minister of Employment and Immigration.

Topics to be dealt with at conference seminars include corporate human resource planning; the impact of technological change and of alternative working arrangements on the labour market; and the outlook for occupations in the service sector.

Purpose

The conference is being held to bring together representatives of the federal and provincial governments, business, labour, the voluntary community and specific interest groups to discuss the implications of the Canadian Occupational Projections System (COPS).

See attached backgrounder

For further information contact:

Pat Preston (Minister's Office) - (613) 994-2482
Valerie Bachynsky (Public Affairs) - (819) 994-6804

Conference Chairmen

- J. D. May, Minister of Industry and
- Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration.

Keynote Speakers

- Edward McGeer, General Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress.
- John Nash, President, Bell Northern Research.
- Brian Mulroney, Chairman and Deputy Minister, Employment and
- The Minister of Industry, and

Backgrounder
First National Occupational
Outlook Conference
January 18 & 19, 1983
Hull, Quebec

Purpose

The conference is being held to bring together representatives of the federal and provincial governments, business, labour, the academic community and special interest groups to discuss the application of the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS).

COPS, which was unveiled at a federal/provincial conference at Vancouver in January 1982, will provide a framework for gathering a very large amount of labour market information in a consistent manner, and will yield estimates of future labour supply and demand imbalances by occupation for each province. During 1982, the general framework of the system, the first of its kind, was established through a series of meetings at the technical and ministerial levels.

Conference Chairmen

- E.D. Isley, Alberta Minister of Manpower; and
- Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration.

Key-note Speakers

- Gérald Docquier, General Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress;
- John Roth, President, Bell Northern Research;
- Gaétan Lussier, Chairman and Deputy Minister, Employment and Immigration Canada; and

- Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration. Mr. Axworthy will address the closing session of the conference.

Seminars

Day 1

- Technological change and its impact
- Economic outlooks and labour market projections
- COPS overview
- The future outlook for service sector occupations
- Corporate resources planning and the labour market of the 1980s
- COPS demonstration outputs
- Alternative work arrangements
- Issues related to occupational demand analysis
- Other uses of COPS

Day 2

- Sector studies for occupational supply and demand analysis
- Labour market projections and their impact on the education system
- Federal uses of COPS
- Business and labour comments on designations
- Issues related to occupational supply analysis
- COPS future priorities and activities

Participants

Among the speakers and panelists will be:

- B. Ahamad, Ahamad Consultants Inc.
- Lorne Blackman, Petro-Canada
- Lionel Boulet, Hydro-Québec
- Dr. Peter Chimloy, University of British Columbia
- Ken Clark, Bechtel
- Rod Dobell, University of Victoria
- Gerald Doucet, Retail Council of Canada
- J. Driscoll, Nova Scotia Institute of Technology
- Dr. I. Fellegi, Statistics Canada
- Mme. M. Frappier-Desrochers, Government of Quebec
- Robert Gray, Ministry of Labour, British Columbia
- Colin Hansen, Commission on Part-time Employment
- Peter Kirkham, Bank of Montreal
- Ron Lang, Canadian Labour Congress
- Pat Lavell, Automotive Parts Manufacturers Association
- Earl Mansfield, Government of Alberta
- T. Maxwell, The Conference Board in Canada
- J. McCambly, FTC
- Dr. Noah Meltz, University of Toronto
- Peter Miles, National Energy Board
- Grant Murray, I.B.M.
- Don Pollack, SPAR Aerospace
- Tom Pollard, Government of Alberta
- Dr. Pierre-Paul Proulx, DREE/ITC

- D. Slater, Economic Council of Canada
- Dr. Stuart Smith, Science Council of Canada
- John Sparks, NOVA
- Jean-Marie Toulouse, University of Montreal
- Peter Warmsley, Placer Developments
- Officials of Employment and Immigration Canada



For Release

Pour publication

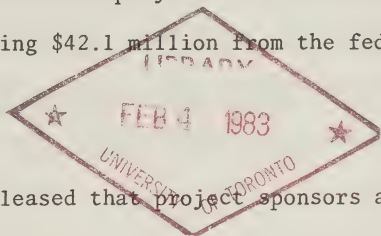
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January 21, 1983
83-2

Date
Sujet

WINNIPEG -- Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy announced today he has approved 118 projects to establish, expand or modernize training facilities using \$42.1 million from the federal government's Skills Growth Fund.



"I am pleased that project sponsors are proposing to use the Fund in so many imaginative ways," Mr. Axworthy said. "The proposals we have considered so far confirm my belief that the Fund will bring forth a myriad of innovative projects. Once they are completed, they will go a long way towards building a highly-skilled work force to meet the challenges of high technology and new economic opportunities."

For example, New Caledonia College in Prince George, British Columbia, will receive \$2.6 million to set up a training institute for computer-assisted drafting and manufacturing. Conestoga College campuses in Kitchener and Guelph, Ontario, will draw \$692,000 from the Fund to start new training programs for national occupations such as tool and die makers, mouldmakers, computer programmers and systems analysts. In Prince Edward Island, Holland College will receive \$958,000 to establish new training programs for systems analysts and programmers.

Of the \$42.1 million in approved funding, \$18.7 million will go to Ontario, \$14.3 million to British Columbia, \$2.6 million to New Brunswick, \$2.4 million to Newfoundland, \$2 million to Prince Edward Island, \$1.7 million to Nova Scotia and more than \$450,000 to Manitoba. To date, no project proposals have been received from Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The Fund was established by the National Training Act last August to improve the capacity of Canadian training institutions to train workers for national occupations and to meet the training needs of special groups such as the disabled. A total of \$98 million is available for fiscal years 1982-83 and 1983-84.

"The first project proposals have shown there is a tremendous need to modernize and expand facilities to train workers for national occupations," Mr. Axworthy said.

So far, 47 occupations have been designated as national occupations because they are expected to be in high demand during the 1980s. Shortages of trained people in these fields could have a major adverse effect on the economy. More national occupations are being considered for designation and a final list for 1983 will be announced during the next few weeks.

"When we introduced the new National Training Program, I vowed to establish a first class training system in Canada," Mr. Axworthy said. "The Skills Growth Fund is a crucial part of it. The Fund will provide the financial help to bring our training centres up to date. Now, more than ever, with technology advancing at such an incredible rate, the fate of Canadian workers, industry and the economy largely depends on it."

Approved projects have been assessed on their goals, their relationship to national training objectives, the type and dimensions of the training capacity to be created and estimated capital, operating and course development costs.

Public training institutions and non-profit training organizations are eligible to submit proposals for funding.

For approved projects, up to \$40,000 in capital funding is available for each new training place. In some cases, the Fund will cover up to 75 per cent of initial operating costs and 50 per cent of course development costs over \$50,000. Non-profit organizations which propose to train people with special needs may be reimbursed for 80 per cent of their course development costs.

(See attached backgrounder)

For more information please contact:

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Sasha von Hausen
Public Affairs Division
Hull, Quebec
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BACKGROUNDER

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

THE SKILLS GROWTH FUND: AN INVITATION TO MODERNIZATION AND INNOVATION

The Skills Growth Fund has been established by the National Training Act to accelerate skill development and to help overcome serious shortages anticipated in technical and related occupations. It will also permit people who are disadvantaged in the labour force to take advantage of emerging employment opportunities through training especially tailored to their needs.

Without extra investment, existing training facilities will not be able to produce enough skilled people to fill jobs during the 80s. To train people for occupations of national importance, Canada needs modern equipment and training facilities as well as innovative approaches to training. The Skills Growth Fund will provide funding to establish, expand and modernize training facilities and will make assistance available — for the first time — to groups established to meet special training needs.

Support Available

Capital funding is available from the Skills Growth Fund for all approved projects up to a maximum of \$40,000 per training place.

Skills Growth funding is also available, in certain cases, for initial operating and course development costs.

Eligible Sponsors

Both public training institutions and private non-profit training organizations are eligible to submit Skills Growth Fund proposals.

Public training institutions include institutes of technology, community colleges, colleges of applied arts and sciences, CEGEPs and vocational or trades training centres.

Private non-profit training organizations may submit proposals to establish training institutions to meet the skill needs of:

- a) industrial sectors or groups of employers
- b) adults who need a specially adapted training approach and/or environment to acquire needed skills.

Proposals

All proposals should meet certain basic criteria. They must aim to establish or expand facilities that provide training in designated national occupations — those in which shortages are either national, widespread and persistent or so severe at a regional level as to constitute a national problem, or provide training for special needs groups.

National occupations will be designated by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) based on information from the Canadian Occupational Projection System. It is designed to provide a picture of labour supply and demand by integrating data from the private sector and provincial governments.

Proposals to meet the skill needs of adults with special training requirements must relate to reasonable employment opportunities for these people.

Proposals will be expected to outline project goals and their relationship to national training objectives, as

well as details about the type and volume of training to be provided, management and operation of the facility and proposed budget.

Proposals submitted by non-profit organizations will be expected to include information about the structure of the sponsoring body.

Skills Growth Fund Procedures

Stage 1 — Project Development

Training project proposals from public training institutions should be directed to provincial departments of education.

Training project proposals from private non-profit groups should be submitted to CEIC regional offices for preliminary review. Assistance in developing project proposals is available at this stage from regional managers of training.

Stage 2 — Project Evaluation

Federal/provincial committees will review all proposals against labour market and labour force needs and evaluate structural, organizational, educational and financial aspects. Recommendations for Skills Growth funding will be made at this stage.

Stage 3 — Priority Review

At this stage, the priority of a proposal will be determined by CEIC National Headquarters, on the basis of quality, cost-effectiveness, location and economic impact.

Final authority for project approvals rests with CEIC.

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of CanadaGouvernement
du Canada

news release communiqué

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OTTAWA, (Feb. 4) -- Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today announced that more than \$20 million in federal funds is being allocated for Indian job creation through the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) program. It will apply to residents of Indian reserve communities throughout Canada.

This money is expected to create more than 7,500 jobs in upcoming months, many for persons currently receiving welfare benefits. Workers will build and renovate housing, construct new community buildings, and improve the water, sewer, and roads infrastructure on Indian reserves. Social development programs, such as adult education, will also be supported.

"I believe this work will have both immediate and longer-term advantages for Canada's native population and, indirectly, the overall economy," said Mr. Axworthy. "The work on NEED projects will lessen welfare dependency, while providing useful and necessary community services and facilities."

The funds for native job creation will be drawn from the \$500 million allocated for NEED by the federal cabinet late last year. "The money set aside for Indians will ensure native participation in the program," said Mr. Munro. "These people might otherwise be shut out from the program as much of the Indian population lives in isolated areas."

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The Ministers said \$20.2 million from NEED will be combined with \$12 million that would otherwise be spent on social assistance and \$17 million from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs to provide a total of \$49.2 for Indian job creation.

"This program will offer Band Councils the opportunity to provide employment for their members and at the same time deal with pressing community problems," said Mr. Axworthy.

"The recession has severely hit Indian Bands. Natives are suffering unemployment at levels exceeding both national and regional levels for the overall population. "The extra funding from NEED is an important first step in turning this situation around," said Mr. Munro.

The following table illustrates the allotment of the above job creation funds by province and territory:

British Columbia	\$ 4,000,000
Yukon	60,000
Alberta	1,800,000
Northwest Territories	60,000
Saskatchewan	1,500,000
Manitoba	2,000,000
Ontario	5,000,000
Quebec	4,300,000
New Brunswick	700,000
Prince Edward Island	90,000
Nova Scotia	700,000

For further information:

Employment and Immigration

Pat Preston (Minister's Office)	(613) 994-2482
Ted Soroczán (Public Affairs)	(819) 994-4417

Indian and Northern Affairs

Clive Doucet	(819) 997-0060
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news release communiqué

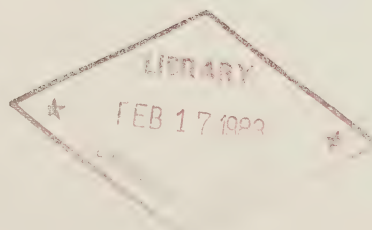
February 7, 1983

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan today signed a human resources planning agreement with representatives of the Agricultural Institute of Canada (AIC). This agreement is designed to enhance cooperation and consultation between the government and the professional agricultural community.

AIC president Art Guitard, P.Ag., and General Manager Andy Terauds, P.Ag., signed the agreement on behalf of the Institute, which represents eight provincial institutes of agrologists and nine scientific societies totalling more than 5,000 members.

Under the terms of the agreement, which is the first of its kind with the agricultural professions, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and the AIC will cooperate in promoting interest among Canadian youth, women, Natives and disabled persons in careers in agrology.

"We will be making Canadians more aware of potential agrology careers through the network of Canada Employment Centres," Mr. Axworthy said. "The CEIC will cooperate with agrologists in making career information and literature available - especially at CECs located on university and community college campuses."



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The agreement also provides for cooperation in evaluating foreign degree credentials from prospective immigrants.

Mr. Whelan noted the agreement to encourage human resource planning efforts will fit into the framework of the federal government's National Agri-Food Strategy.

"To achieve the long-term goals outlined in our strategy, we need dedicated young Canadians to meet the challenges the agricultural industry will face in the future."

Dr. Guitard said the shortage of agrologists is especially serious at the post-graduate level. "The AIC wants to work with the government to determine the nature and scope of the shortage, and find appropriate solutions," he said. "The research and development for which these people are trained is essential to the continuing vitality of the food production industry."

"Despite the current economic downturn, future shortages of agricultural professionals are possible in some areas," Mr. Axworthy said. Specific areas of shortage could include: agronomists, plant breeders, toxicologists, agricultural engineers, and agricultural economists.

The agreement is the 11th in a series signed by Mr. Axworthy with representatives of national industrial and professional associations.

For further information:

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Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
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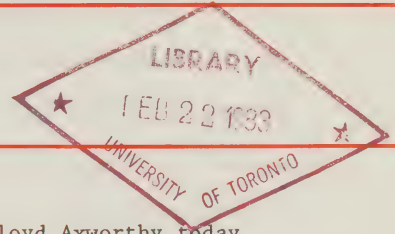
For Release

Pour publication

Subject

February 9, 1983
83-4

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced the appointment of two new private sector members to the Refugee Status Advisory Committee, responsible for examining cases of persons who claim refugee status from within Canada.

The appointees are Florence Bird from Ottawa and Reverend Peter Fernandes from Winnipeg. The new members join six other private sector members of the Committee - Katherine Lawson, Sharon Anne Rusu, William Barton, Jean Dagenais, Kalmen Kaplansky and Dr. Imrich Rosenberg.

Florence Bird, a former Senator, was Chairperson of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in Canada. Writing under the name of Anne Francis, she has been a journalist, author and news analyst on national and international affairs. Reverend Fernandes has worked extensively with new immigrants and is especially trained in Canon Law.

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Mr. Axworthy also announced the recent appointment of public sector members of the Committee. Mr. Ken Boyko, the former Director of Telecommunications and Stephen Gerley, former Director of Manpower Planning, were appointed from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. Paul Tardif, who served abroad most recently as the political counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Rome, and Gerry Ohlson who in his last postings abroad served as Head of Chancery at the Canadian High Comissions in Sri Lanka and Guyana, have been appointed from the Department of External Affairs.

Gilles Grondin, who has served in the United Nations' Korean Reconstruction Agency and with the United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees, has been appointed Liaison Officer between the Committee and the Department of External Affairs.

Mr. Axworthy noted that these changes on the Committee are part of an ongoing effort to effect many of the positive recommendations which arose from the National Symposium on Refugee Determination held in Toronto last February.

For further information, contact Pat Preston
Minister's Office
(613) 994-2482



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Employment and Immigration

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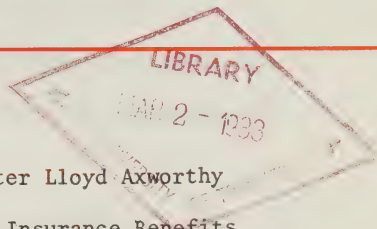
For Release

Pour publication

Subject

February 17, 1983
83-5

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced that persons receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits will be allowed to take full-time language training if the training is required to obtain employment.

"This new policy is effective immediately and will apply equally to all unemployed Canadians who need language training to find work," Mr. Axworthy said.

Those taking advantage of the new policy will receive benefits during training and for up to six weeks while seeking employment following their courses. The average training course will last about 26 weeks.

"I'm confident this change will enable many unemployed persons to qualify for jobs that would otherwise be unavailable to them," Mr. Axworthy said.

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He pointed out, as an example, that the new policy would assist English speaking residents of the Province of Quebec to meet the requirements of Bill 101, which designates French as the language of work.

It is expected that about 15,000 Canadians could qualify under the new policy and that about 5,000 persons a year will take advantage of the change, which will cost about \$2 million annually.

Language training under the National Training Act is provided to immigrants, refugees and Native persons who are not fluent in either official language. Canadians moving from one province to another are also eligible when lack of fluency in one of the official languages prevents them from finding employment. Prior to today's announcement, however, Canadians who did not move from one province to another were not entitled to collect unemployment insurance while attending full-time language training classes.

For further information, contact:

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Jim Steen (Public Affairs) - (819) 994-6706



CAI
M3
R21

CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK SIGN JOB CREATION AGREEMENT

OTTAWA (February 15, 1983) - The Governments of Canada and New Brunswick have today signed a letter of understanding which paves the way for joint federal-provincial job creation initiatives under the New Employment Expansion and Development Program (NEED).

Canada's Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and New Brunswick's Labour and Manpower Minister Joseph Mombourquette signed the agreement which provides for \$9.3 million from the federal government and \$3.1 million from the provincial government, for a total of \$12.4 million for the joint program. It is expected that over 1,600 jobs will be created.

The federal government's contribution forms part of the \$24 million allocated to New Brunswick for the NEED program. Federal funds not covered under the joint agreement will be made available to federal government departments and private sector employers for job creation initiatives. The province's contribution is in addition to the \$15 million allocated for job creation this year under the Department of Labour and Manpower's Job Creation Strategy.

This joint program which starts immediately will provide municipalities, local government bodies and non-profit community organizations with a contribution towards wages, as well as administrative and overhead costs. Provincial Government Departments and Agencies which are also eligible, will receive a contribution towards wages only. Projects must contribute to the social and economic well-being of the Province. Priority will be given to those projects which are labour intensive and are located in the areas of greatest need.

Both Ministers agreed that this joint venture is an excellent example of federal/provincial cooperation. It is expected that the program will provide immediate and productive employment for long-term unemployed persons who are experiencing significant hardship in finding employment, particularly those who have exhausted their Unemployment Insurance Benefits or who are in receipt of public assistance.

For further information, contact:

E.R. Soroczan, Employment & Immigration Canada	(819) 994-4417
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Louis Gallant, Employment & Immigration Canada	(506) 388-6825
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Hart North, New Brunswick Dept. of Labour & Manpower	(506) 453-2722
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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CANADA-NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING

Canada and New Brunswick agree to contribute \$9.3 million and \$3.1 million respectively for a joint element within the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) Program.

In addition, separate job creation activities will continue to be carried out by both orders of government.

OBJECTIVE

The Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick agree that the objective of the Program is to create incremental productive employment for unemployed persons experiencing significant hardship.

ADVISORY AND CONSULTATIVE BODIES

The overall management and direction of the Program are the responsibility of the Joint Federal/Provincial Steering Committee composed of representatives from both orders of government.

A nine-member Advisory Board representing government, community and private-sectors interest will be established.

SPONSORS

Eligible sponsors include:

- municipalities and local government bodies
- established non-profit organizations
- community groups
- departments and agencies of the Province of New Brunswick

PROJECTS

Eligible projects must demonstrate that:

- the employment to be created is incremental to the planned level of employment for the period and would not otherwise be created without NEED Program funds;
- the activities can be completed within the proposed time frame and will not create a community dependency that cannot be met subsequent to the completion of the project;
- the activities will have a maximum duration of twelve months.

Preference will be given to proposals of six months duration or less, to those which are labour intensive and supportive of the Program strategy for New Brunswick, with the potential to enhance on-going employment so that communities and participants may be in a position to take advantage of economic recovery.

PROJECT FUNDS

The contribution to wages for any project must not exceed an average of \$200 per worker, per week.

Wages paid to project workers must not fall below the province's minimum wage nor exceed the prevailing rate in the area for each occupation.

The combined contribution to other costs by both orders of government must not normally exceed a maximum of \$125 per work-week.

Provincial government departments and agencies are not eligible for contribution to other costs.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

February 24, 1983

83-6

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced the federal government will spend \$170 million for student summer employment programs, compared with \$120 million in 1982. About 70,000 students will participate in employment programs and another 328,000 are expected to benefit from student placement services in the summer of 1983.

"Our summer employment programs will give a much-needed boost to the student labour market and, in many cases, will enable young people to obtain valuable work experience that will prepare them for future employment," Mr. Axworthy said. "These programs will help to provide students with the training and experience they need to bridge the gap between school and the work world and to ease employment problems currently faced by youth."

The largest share of the funds, \$143.5 million, has been earmarked for the Summer Canada Program. Summer Canada will create jobs for more than 57,000 students.

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Mr. Axworthy also pointed out that organizations in both the private and public sectors are now eligible to participate in Summer Canada by sponsoring summer projects or internships that will offer students practical and challenging work experience. "Last year's internship program with non-profit organizations was a success and we look forward to similar success this year with the private sector," the Minister said.

Deadlines for sponsorship applications, which have been available for some time, are March 4, 1983 for community projects and March 11, 1983 for internships.

Also included in the federal government's summer employment programs for students are the Department of National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs and the RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program, which will be funded at \$10 million and \$800,000 respectively, involving 13,000 students.

Finally, \$15.7 million in federal funds has been allocated to Canada Employment Centres for Students. These centres match qualified students with employers who have summer job openings. The 442 student centres, which operate in the spring and summer, are expected to make 328,000 student placements this summer.

- 30 -

See attached backgrounder.

For more information, contact:

Pat Preston (Minister's Office)
Vivian Collins (Public Affairs)

- (613) 994-2482
- (819) 994-6911

Background Information
1983 Federal Summer Employment Initiatives for Students

Young people traditionally face unemployment rates that are two to two-and-a-half times those of adults. For those 15-19 years old, the rates are three times as high. This largely reflects an entry level problem for youth characterized by a lack of work experience and relevant training.

Previous research has shown that part-time and summer employment is extremely important for young people seeking to gain real life working experience as well as income to continue their studies. Summer employment can make a positive contribution which helps to ease the transition from school to full-time employment. The summer youth initiatives are, therefore, an essential element in the government's long-range human resource development.

The federal government has therefore committed \$170 million to summer employment initiatives that include three employment programs (the Summer Canada Program, the Department of National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs, and the RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program), as well as a national network of job placement offices (Canada Employment Centres for Students).

Summer Canada Program

Summer Canada creates jobs which provide practical working experiences for students who intend to return to school in the fall. The program pays sponsoring organizations a contribution toward student wages, at provincial minimum wage rates, and a contribution toward overhead costs. All students are hired through Canada Employment Centres or Canada Employment Centres for Students. Students can participate in the program in a number of ways.

Internships with private sector organizations are being solicited on an experimental basis for the first time this summer. These internships offer students training and experience that will enable them to take advantage of emerging employment opportunities. Funding for this element is up to \$5 million and is expected to create jobs for up to 2,400 students.

Internships with non-profit organizations, which were introduced in 1982, have been expanded this year to provide for jobs lasting up to three summers. The internships involve a planned progression through a variety of challenging and diversified assignments. A funding allocation of \$10 million will create jobs for some 3,850 students. Sponsorship applications will be accepted until March 11, 1983.

Two types of summer employment opportunities are available within the federal government. Internships will be established with federal departments and agencies. Federal departments will also sponsor employment development projects which will give students developmental or career-related experiences. Funding for the Federal Summer Employment Opportunities will create jobs for over 10,000 students.

Community-based projects will continue to play an important role in Summer Canada. In this element, established community organizations, professional and non-professional associations, business organizations, and local governments, are eligible to sponsor projects which provide tangible benefits to the community and productive work experience for the student participants. Funding has been set at \$98.5 million and is expected to create jobs for 41,000 students. Deadline for sponsorship applications is March 4, 1983.

Information and application forms for potential sponsors are available from Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Employment Development Branch offices and Canada Employment Centres.

Department of National Defence Programs

The Department of National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs provide a unique military experience for students. Some 12,800 participants will take part in military and para-military activities. These programs will be funded at \$10 million.

RCMP Program

The RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program is designed to provide students with jobs that will increase their understanding of the Canadian judicial system. It is particularly suitable for students contemplating a

career in law or police work. Jobs for 180 students will be created at a cost to the government of \$800,000.

Canada Employment Centres for Students

The Canada Employment Centres for Students (or Hire-a-Student offices) play a key role in the placement of students in private sector jobs. The centres, which are staffed by post-secondary undergraduates and recent post-secondary graduates, respond to both the temporary need for jobs for students and the needs of private and public sector employers to find temporary workers. These centres will be funded at \$15.7 million and are expected to place some 328,000 students in employment this summer.

SUMMER CANADA 1983 - ETE CANADA

PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS BY ELEMENT/
ALLOCATIONS PROVINCIALES PAR ELEMENT

PROVINCE/TERRITORY PROVINCE/TERRITOIRE	COMMUNITY PROJECTS/ PROJETS COMMUNAUTAIRES	FEDERAL SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES/ EMPLOI D'ETE DANS LE SECTEUR FEDERAL	INTERNSHIPS/ STAGES	TOTAL
NEWFOUNDLAND/TERRE-NEUVE	\$ 3,130,100	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 490,000	4,705,
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND/ ILE-DU-PRINCE-EDOUARD	675,700	147,000	140,000	962,
NOVA SCOTIA/ NOUVELLE-ECOSSE	3,340,300	1,107,000	590,000	5,037,
NEW BRUNSWICK/ NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK	3,244,800	1,105,000	530,000	4,879,
QUEBEC	23,670,900	7,410,000	3,925,000	35,005,
ONTARIO	25,601,000	6,440,000	5,050,000	37,091,
MANITOBA	4,327,800	1,349,000	715,000	6,391,
SASKATCHEWAN	3,806,200	1,154,000	610,000	5,570,
ALBERTA	3,585,700	768,000	1,040,000	5,393,
BRITISH COLUMBIA/ COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE	9,832,900	2,794,000	1,730,000	14,356,
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES/ TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST	696,600	249,000	110,000	1,055,
YUKON TERRITORY/ TERRITOIRE DU YUKON	488,000	149,000	70,000	707,
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION REGION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE	-	1,243,000	-	1,243,
CANADA	\$ 82,400,000*	\$ 25,000,000**	\$ 15,000,000	\$122,400,

An additional \$16,100,000 has been set aside for a reserve and to cover administrative costs.
 Une somme additionnelle de \$16,100,000 a été mise de côté pour une réserve et pour payer les
 frais administratifs.

An additional \$5,000,000 has been set aside for a reserve.

**Une somme additionnelle de \$5,000,000 a été mise de côté pour une réserve.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

CAI
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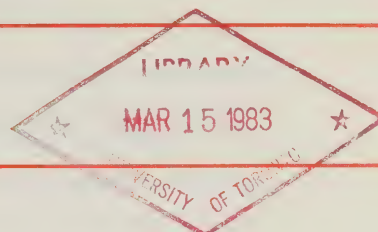
For Release

Pour publication

ect
March 1, 1983

83-7

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced that new special measures will allow Iranian visitors and Minister's Permit Holders in Canada to apply for permanent residence without leaving the country.

"I have grown increasingly concerned about the human rights situation in Iran, especially for those who do not actively support the present regime," Mr. Axworthy said, "and this question coupled with the Iran-Iraq war makes this the only reasonable option."

About half of the 2,000 Iranians expected to benefit from these measures are students whose funding has been cancelled by the Iranian government. "Many of these students have had their passport renewals denied, and fear reprisals or even death if they return to their homeland," Mr. Axworthy said.

.../2

Under this special program, Iranian visitors, students and Minister's Permit Holders, will be allowed to apply for landing under two categories: if they have relatives here both able and willing to assist them; or if they have been here a minimum of twelve months and can demonstrate their ability to settle here successfully. These measures parallel those introduced to assist Poles, Salvadorans and Lebanese, except that they only apply to persons inside Canada.

Landing would be granted by Order in Council from within Canada. As permanent residents the individuals affected could apply to sponsor their dependants in Iran, and thus meet the goal of reunifying families.

For further information contact: Pat Preston
Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482

Len Westerberg
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4105



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

ews release communiqué

83-8



March 10, 1983

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy and National Defence Minister Gilles Lamontagne today announced that \$25 million of the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) Program funds is being allocated to the Department of National Defence to create 3,000 temporary civilian jobs at various Canadian Armed Forces Bases across the country.

The Department of National Defence will be the direct employer of the NEED participants and will create jobs which will generate 76,960 weeks of work at an average cost of \$325 per worker week. In keeping with the guidelines established for the NEED Program, National Defence has targeted the jobs to those areas hardest hit by current economic conditions.

The federally-funded, \$500 million NEED Program is designed to create 60,000 new, productive jobs over an 18-month period for persons who are unemployed and have exhausted their entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits or are in receipt of social assistance. Among those who meet the criteria, referral priority will be given to workers who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits 10 or more weeks previously and, in the opinion of an employment counsellor, are not likely to obtain alternative employment during the life of the project.

The National Defence jobs will be available only to persons who are eligible under the NEED Program's criteria and all persons employed in the jobs will be referred to National Defence for interviews and hiring from the appropriate Canada Employment Centre for each work location.

The types of job created fall into four principal categories including administrative support, general labour, minor maintenance and construction. Workers will be employed to provide computer and drafting

assistance, work in base libraries, undertake general office duties, do road upkeep, repair fences, refinish furniture, repair machinery, construct stairways, build culverts and renovate buildings.

The following table illustrates the allotment of the \$25 million job creation funds by province:

<u>Province</u>	<u>Funds Allocated</u>	<u>Number of Canadian Forces Bases</u>	<u>Jobs created by Person Month</u>
Newfoundland	\$ 281,400	3	208 PM
Prince Edward Island	234,000	1	173 PM
Nova Scotia	2,487,900	5	1,817 PM
New Brunswick	2,353,400	3	1,727 PM
Quebec	7,181,150	10	5,174 PM
Ontario	8,348,200	10	5,868 PM
Manitoba	399,000	5	286 PM
Saskatchewan	139,800	4	99 PM
Alberta	542,750	5	383 PM
British Columbia	<u>3,032,400</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2,016 PM</u>
TOTAL:	<u>\$25,000,000</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>17,751 PM</u>

Both ministers indicated they were pleased with this latest initiative. "This joint effort is an excellent example of a project which will lead to immediate and productive jobs for many people across Canada who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits and who are experiencing significant hardship", Mr. Axworthy said.

"My department has been working closely with Employment and Immigration Canada since the question of federal job creation initiatives was first raised several months ago", Mr. Lamontagne added. "The Department of National Defence has always been at the forefront in matters pertaining to the nation's general well-being, and I regard this new program as a continuation of that commitment".

For further information contact:

Christine Yankou
Office of the Minister of
Employment and Immigration
(819) 997- 5167

Lt-Col. R. O'Donnell
Press Secretary to the Minister of
National Defence
(613) 996-4450

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication



ect

March 16, 1983
83-9Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced funding approval of more than \$400,000 for seven new Outreach projects designed specifically for unemployed youth between the ages of 15 and 19.

These projects, in addition to 21 others now in place, form an integral part of the government's strategy for assisting youth to find and retain employment. Project staff work closely with the local Canada Employment Centres, community service agencies and employers to help young people overcome the barriers to their employability and to find suitable jobs.

Of the 21 others projects now in place, 13 are designated specifically for youth and the remainder concentrate upon the youth segment of particular target groups. Other youth projects are under development, said Mr. Axworthy.

"These Outreach projects are a reflection of my deep concern over the current difficulties facing Canadian young people," the Minister said.

... 2

"We must give Canadian youth an opportunity to participate in the labour force; their future depends on a stable employment record," the Minister said. "The Outreach projects will provide intensified counselling and employment services for those young people who require specialized services not available through regular Canada Employment Centres."

Outreach projects are sponsored by community groups and have a high degree of community support, according to Mr. Axworthy. Outreach counsellors are employed by the projects, and work closely with CECs and other community service agencies, as well as with local employers.

The seven new Outreach projects announced today are sponsored by the Moncton Boys and Girls Club Inc.; the Brandon (Man.) Optimist Club; the Delta (B.C.) Youth Services and Crime Prevention Society; Shoreline Community School Association (Victoria, B.C.); Centre Local de Services Communautaires (St-Louis-de-Terrebonne); the Social Planning Dept. (Halifax); Hammonds Plains Community Development Association (Halifax).

For 1983/84, it is estimated that \$2.6 million will be devoted to Outreach youth projects, and will help about 48,000 young Canadians.

For more information please contact:

Pat Preston
(Minister's Office)
(613) 994-2482

Fay Taylor
(Public Affairs Division)
(819) 994-6902

NEW OUTREACH PROJECTS FOR YOUTH

Project	Location	Sponsor
Youth Employment Outreach	Moncton, New Brunswick	Boys and Girls Club Moncton Inc.
Youth Employment Centre	Brandon, Manitoba	Optimist Club of Brandon
Delta Youth Services Outreach	Delta, British Columbia	Delta Youth Services and Crime Prevention Society
Spectrum Community Youth Project	Victoria, British Columbia	Shoreline Community School Association
Programme Communautaire D'Initiatives Jeunesse	Saint-Louis-de- Terrebonne	Centre Local de Services Communicataires
Young Adult Employment Outreach Project	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Social Planning Department
Hammonds Plains Committee Outreach Project	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Hammonds Plains Community Development Association

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

Subject

March 17, 1983
83-10Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced the approval of approximately \$1,200,000 to fund the renewal of 18 Outreach projects in British Columbia.

"Outreach is a community-based response to unemployment," the Minister said. "Its specialized counselling and job search training have resulted in a high degree of success in job placement."

Of the 18 projects, seven are designed for Natives and three for women. Others focus on senior citizens, youth, physically disabled, ex-convicts, and residents of isolated communities.

Outreach projects are funded by Employment and Immigration Canada and sponsored by community-based agencies. Outreach counsellors are employed by the sponsors and work closely with CECs and other services, as well as liaising with local employers.

.../2



These projects form an integral part of the government's strategy for assisting employment disadvantaged Canadians become job-ready, and find and retain employment.

List of Projects attached -

For further information contact:

Pat Preston, Minister's office (819) 994-2482

Fay Taylor, Public Affairs (819) 994-6902

RENEWALS

Project	Location	Sponsor
Valley Native Outreach	Duncan	Valley Native Friendship Centre
Lillooet District Indian Council Outreach	Lillooet	Lillooet District Indian Council
Native Outreach for Women	Kamloops	British Columbia Native Women's Society
Queen Charlotte Outreach	Queen Charlotte City	Skidegate Band Council
Native Employment and Education Development Outreach	Greater Vancouver	United Native Nations Local 108
British Columbia Corrections	Vancouver Area	B.C. Corrections Association
Experience Unlimited	Greater Vancouver	411 Dunsmuir Seniors
Work Opportunities for Women	Powell River and vicinity	Powell River Family Services Society
Job Search Outreach	Victoria and Nanaimo	John Howard Society of Vancouver Island
Western Community Outreach	Greater Victoria	Western Community Vancouver Island
Employment Centre for the Visually Impaired	Vancouver, Kelowna, Victoria & Prince George	CNIB B.C./Yukon Territory Division
Ability Personnel	Greater Victoria	Ability Personnel Association
Matsqui-Abbotsford Outreach	Matsqui-Abbotsford	Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services

RENEWALS

Project	Location	Sponsor
Lytton Outreach Project	Lytton	Lytton Indian Band
Burns Lake Outreach	Burns Lake	Burns Lake Community Development Association
East Kootenay Outreach Women	Cranbrook	Kootenay Indian Area Council
Armstrong Enerby Outreach	Armstrong	Armstrong-Enerby Youth Employment
Shuswap Outreach Services	Salmon Arm	Shuswap Outreach Society



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

March 24, 1983

Date
Sujet

83-12



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced approval of 321 projects worth \$13,828,940 which will create 2,072 new jobs under the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) Program in the province of Quebec.

These projects will create 48,966 weeks of work for men and women who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits or who are receiving social assistance.

In a March 22 announcement by Quebec's Ministers of Manpower and Municipal Affairs, the Quebec government gave notice that it was pulling out of the \$220-million job creation agreement unless Ottawa agreed to give Quebec exclusive jurisdiction in the management of projects in the municipal stream.

"As a result," Mr. Axworthy said, "federal job funding will now be given only to private sector and non-profit employers."

He added that, having signed an agreement, the Quebec government decided that it was unable to live with the terms of that agreement.

"The federal government tried in vain to find a management formula for municipal projects to which Quebec would agree," Mr. Axworthy said. "We did not wish to have the province's municipalities lose out on job creation funds. We have found such accommodation impossible and in light of this, we will be unable to fund municipal projects. We cannot accept Quebec's position because it breaks the accord that we reached in December. I regret this turn of events but, as a federal minister, I am bound by the Financial Administration Act to exercise financial control over federal funds."

Attached is a list of some of the projects approved today. Further announcements will be made in the following days.

For information:

Pat Preston
Press Secretary to the
Minister of Employment and Immigration
(819) 994-2482

or

Christine Yankou
(819) 997-5167

LOCATION	GROUP	FUNDING	JOBS CREATED	WORK WEEKS
Alma	La Société de promotion du territoire du comté Lac St-Jean est	\$116,350	6	310
Arthabaska	Les Enseignants des Bois-Francis et le diocèse de Nicolet	123,083	12	378
Dalhousie Station	Les Plantations Eden Inc.	128,000	23	640
Dolbeau	La Société astrono- mique de Dolbeau Inc.	393,360	25	1,300
Gallix	La Bleuetière co- opérative de Gallix	210,931	32	805
Montréal	Hôpital Notre-Dame de-Lourdes	169,728	46	832
Péribonka	Aménagement Maria- Chapdelaine	240,912	20	1,040
Roberval	Le Comité de développement commu- nautaire du secteur Roberval métropolitain	124,872	15	381
St-Alexis- des-Monts	Les Granits Maskinongé Inc. et Les Granits St-Alexis Inc.	220,000	22	1,100
St-Félicien	Corporation Village- vacance-famille de St-Félicien	119,319	14	304
St-Hyacinthe	La Société d'histoire régionale de St-Hyacinthe	153,868	22	572
Valleyfield	Comités des victimes de la MIUF du Sud-Ouest Inc.	229,642	23	698
Ville d'Anjou	Anjou 80	197,697	30	600



March 24, 1983

The following is an English translation of the contents of a telex sent earlier today by Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy to Quebec's Minister of Manpower and Income Security, Pierre Marois.

Mr. Pierre Marois
Minister of Manpower and Income Security
425 rue Saint-Amable, 4th Floor
Quebec City, Quebec
G1R 4Z1

Dear Mr. Marois:

I am disappointed to note that your March 22, 1983 telex merely reiterates the position set forth in your communication of March 15, 1982 regarding procedures for the participation of Quebec municipal corporations in the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) program.

As I made it clear in my telex to you on March 17, 1983, this position is counter to our Agreement of December 23, 1982, since it includes requirements which, unfortunately, I cannot accept without abrogating my ministerial responsibilities under the Canadian Financial Administration Act.

As I said in my March 17 telex, the sponsor, that is, the municipal corporation, must remain accountable to the Government of Canada for the carrying out of the activities proposed in the project and the use of the funds granted for this purpose. Therefore, in spite of the fact that the contract signatory is the Minister of Municipal Affairs, I cannot agree to the Commission officers' access to sponsors being limited to the extent you demand. This would be contrary to Article 7.2, which I take the liberty of quoting: "All projects originating in municipal corporations or their agencies will be sent on receipt by the Administrative Secretariat to the Department of Municipal Affairs for approval. On receipt of projects approved by the Department of Municipal Affairs, the Administrative Secretariat will analyse them and advise the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will examine all projects and forward them with its recommendation to the two Ministers. A contract will be drawn up between Canada and Quebec, represented by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, for each approved project. The contract will be subsequent to an agreement between the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Municipal Corporation concerned. Project follow-up will be conducted jointly by officers of Canada and Quebec."

Our representatives discussed this point several times. Furthermore, it is a point on which we agreed personally and on which, I thought, at least until recently, you had the support of your colleagues. This does not seem to be the case.

In my March 17 telex I also expressed my concern about Quebec being able to analyse and forward projects submitted under the program to the

Steering Committee, within a reasonable time frame, because you will remember that at that time your services had forwarded only 15 community projects for consideration.

In light of the urgent need for us to create without delay employment for Quebec workers who have exhausted their Unemployment Insurance benefits and for reasons previously stated, I am obliged to accept your notice of withdrawal from our Agreement of December 23, 1982.

Consequently, I wish to inform you that it is my intention to approve at once the projects submitted by non-profit organizations, private sector companies and federal departments and agencies which have already been received and on which a decision can be taken.

In regard to projects submitted by municipal corporations, I take it that the cancellation of our agreement means that you will assume full responsibility for those projects at all stages. I would like to think that you will commit to these projects the \$50 million or so that was your Government's contribution under the Agreement.

Nevertheless, I hope that communication between our representatives can be maintained so that information on the projects can be exchanged and the work of our two organizations simplified.

I will send you under separate cover my comments on your Government's statements concerning the measures you intend to take with regard to employment and training for young people. Here again, I regret very much that there was no prior consultation in spite of the fact that we concluded an agreement on occupational training, which provided for regular consultation.

I would be happy to have a meeting with you, should you so desire.

Lloyd Axworthy



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

March 29, 1983
83-13

Date
Sujet



The Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration today announced on behalf of the Honourable Marc Lalonde, Minister of Finance, that the federal government will voluntarily pay the Manitoba government's $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent payroll tax for federal employees working in the province. Payments will begin April 1, 1983.

Mr. Axworthy emphasized that the federal government's decision to pay the tax is a voluntary one.

"It will involve the transfer to Manitoba of about \$7 million for the 1983-84 fiscal year," Mr. Axworthy said.

Mr. Axworthy pointed out the Federal Crown Corporations which are agents of the Crown are also being instructed to pay the Manitoba levy.

... 2

Under these agreements, the federal government agrees to pay provincial sales and consumption taxes or fees imposed by the agreeing province, while that province pays sales and excise taxes under the Excise Tax Act. Agreements are already in place with all other provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The position of the federal government has consistently been that a province does not have the legislative power to impose a tax on the federal Crown. Notwithstanding its immunity, the federal government has developed arrangements whereby it makes payments to other governments, both provincial and local, in respect of taxes of various kinds.

Such voluntary payments are made particularly because the federal government wishes to share equitably with taxpayers of other governments the costs of services which are also utilized by federal departments and agencies situated within these jurisdictions. Voluntary payments in lieu of taxes are also made to preserve equitable and harmonious fiscal relations with the provinces.

Reference: Hector Joyal
Federal-Provincial Relations Division
(613) 996-7601

Drew Cringan
Minister's Office, Employment and Immigration
(204) 949-4998



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

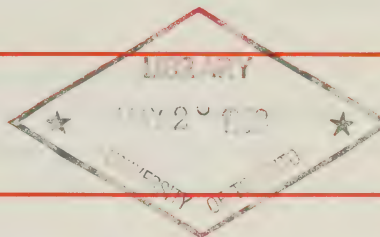
For Release

Pour publication

April 18, 1983

ect 83-14

Date
Sujet



TORONTO -- The Minister of Employment and Immigration, Lloyd Axworthy, today officially launched the 1983 Hire-A-Student campaign in Canada by opening a Canada Employment Centre for Students in Toronto. The campaign is the second element of the Summer Youth Program on which the federal government is spending \$170 million this summer.

"This week marks the beginning of our national campaign for the Hire-A-Student program," said Mr. Axworthy. "This campaign enlists the support of employers and householders, in effect all Canadians, in providing jobs for students this summer. The Summer Youth Program, part of my response to help young Canadian men and women find jobs, includes the Summer Canada job creation program and the Canada Employment Centres for Students.

"I am well aware," continued Mr. Axworthy, "that this will be a very difficult summer for Canada's young people. However, we are hoping to alleviate some of these difficulties through the Hire-A-Student campaign."

More than 400 CECs for Students are now opening across Canada. Staffed by enthusiastic young students and graduates, these offices provide the focal point for summer jobs for both students and employers. It is estimated that 329,000 student placements will be made through these offices during the summer of 1983.

.../2

Mr. Axworthy noted that homeowners can make use of the "odd-job-squad" and both large and small employers can make use of the availability of those students who have already acquired a wide variety of skills.

"Students are energetic enthusiastic workers, eager to gain work experience and willing to contribute significantly," said Mr. Axworthy. "Under the present difficult employment conditions, we are counting on Canadians to create opportunities for them this summer, for a day, a week, a month or more."

The national campaign, outlined by Mr. Axworthy today, will include advertising and promotional material for radio, daily and weekly newspapers and billboards across Canada.

Mr. Axworthy pointed out that the federal government will spend more than a billion dollars in 1983/84 to alleviate the employment problems of young Canadians. Under the National Training Program, \$589 million will assist some 136,885 young people; \$389.5 million will be spent on job creation to provide jobs for 129,603 youth participants; and \$145 million will be spent on services such as the Canada Employment Centres for Students, the Canada Employment Centres on Campus, the Specialized Youth Units and Outreach projects for youth.

Mr. Axworthy concluded his remarks at the opening of the CEC for Students in Toronto, by urging Canadians to co-operate with the young counsellors at the CECs for Students so that as many students as possible may find summer employment.

For further information contact:

Pat Preston
(Minister's Office)
(613)994-2482

Fay L. Taylor
(Public Affairs)
(819) 994-6902

Ron Bull
(Regional Public Affairs)
Toronto
(416) 224-4513



Minister
Employment and Immigration

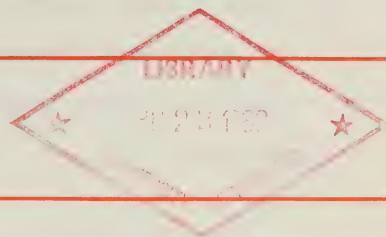
Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

April 11, 1983
83-15

Date
Sujet



Extension of work sharing to enhance workers' skills or to assist employers and workers in facilitating labour market adjustments is now under discussion by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and Canadian employers and employees.

This discussion is focussing on a document - Work Sharing: A Perspective - issued this week by the CEIC. The 15-page paper highlights results of an evaluation on work sharing and outlines possible program changes which would better meet the future needs of the labour market.

In releasing the document, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy pointed out that work sharing had been used by 249,000 workers to date, averting layoffs for some 105,000 workers.

"These workers would have otherwise faced temporary layoffs," Mr. Axworthy added. "We've found that almost everyone involved is satisfied with the way the program has worked."

Work sharing began in 1981 as a \$10 million a year program to ease unemployment faced as a result of temporary layoffs. Funding for the program is now set at \$150 million for 1983. Under work sharing, employees agree to work a shorter work week and their lost pay is made up, in part, by Unemployment Insurance benefits for the workers' days off the job. Under the current program maximum duration of work sharing coverage is 38 weeks.

"We're now looking at ways to improve the program," Mr. Axworthy said. "I believe it could be useful to deal with longer-term labour market adjustment issues."

"We are now consulting with employer representatives and unions to examine, for example, the linking of work sharing benefits to retraining. I want to ensure that work sharing can be made even more effective in the future."

For further information contact:

Pat Preston (Minister's Office) - (613) 994-2482

WORK SHARING

A PERSPECTIVE

Employment and Immigration Canada
March 1983

Work Sharing

A Perspective

The Minister of Employment and Immigration implemented, in early 1982, the Work Sharing program which brings together workers, employers and the Federal Government in a joint and formal agreement to avoid layoffs. Using money which otherwise would be paid in regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits, Work Sharing involves dividing available work among workers at a particular site. All workers at the site receive UI benefits for time not worked to a maximum of three days a week. All agree to temporary reductions in incomes and, of course, to a reduced work week. Employers, in general, continue their contribution for fringe benefits such as medical and hospital insurance. Thus, the employees who would have been laid off retain their jobs, and many social benefits, while the employer is able to preserve a skilled labour force that can be drawn upon more fully as economic conditions improve. Work Sharing has been designed to maintain employment levels during relatively short periods when workers would otherwise be laid off. It was not intended to be a long term solution to unemployment.

Without Work Sharing a company would normally achieve a 20 per cent production cut-back by laying off 20 per cent of its work force. Work Sharing offers another option: the company could continue to employ its total work force but for four days a week instead of five. This accomplishes the production cut-back without reducing the number of employees. The company pays its workers for the 32 hours a week they work and UI supplements the reduced wages with work sharing benefits (UI benefits) for the days they are unemployed. Employers receive no UI monies.

Background

The Minister of Employment and Immigration announced the Work-Sharing Program in December 1981 and the first agreements were signed in January 1982. The program has been extremely well received by both employers and employees alike, and the rate at which demand for the program has increased (see Table 1) has led the Federal Government to increase funding, in stages, to the present level of \$350 million (\$200 million for 1982 and \$150 million for 1983) and to extend the program's duration to May 1983.

Characteristics of the Work Sharing Agreements

The 8,780 work sharing agreements negotiated by the end of 1982 involved 202,230 workers to prevent the layoff of 87,000 of them. To date in 1983 (March 16), an additional 3,125 agreements have been signed, covering 40,246 employees in work sharing units and averting the layoff of 15,062 workers.

Ontario, with 38 per cent, had the largest share of the work sharing agreements signed in 1982, a share in keeping with the size of that province's labour market. However, both British Columbia and the Prairies (with 26 and 20 per cent, respectively) had larger shares of the agreements approved in 1982 than the sizes of their labour markets would imply, while Quebec, with 12 per cent of the approved agreements, had a considerably smaller share than would be expected. The Atlantic Region accounted for 4 per cent of the work sharing agreements signed in 1982.

According to a sample of the early agreements, the disproportionate representation of Quebec, British Columbia and the Prairies may reflect little more than the fact that the former two regions tend to have fewer workers per agreement than Quebec. Thus, in terms of layoffs averted, Quebec agreements accounted for 27 per cent of them, while

British Columbia and the Prairies claimed 15 and 11 per cent, respectively, of the layoffs to be averted. By way of comparison, Ontario accounts for 44 per cent of all layoffs to be averted while Atlantic Region agreements were to cover 4 per cent.

Industrially, the Work Sharing appears to have had its greatest appeal to manufacturing firms. Some 70 per cent of the agreements were concentrated in that sector, with a further 18 per cent in trade and the remainder scattered among other industries. However, the degree of concentration was even higher in manufacturing if viewed in terms of layoffs averted: almost 90 per cent were in manufacturing, with most of the remaining 10 per cent concentrated in trade.

The heavy concentration of Work Sharing in manufacturing results in about two-fifths of all agreements involving unionized employers, while the remaining three-fifths are non-unionized.

While the bulk of the agreements (63 per cent) were with employers who employed 20 or more employees, most of the layoffs averted (63 per cent) entailed 10 or fewer employees. Indeed, fully 44 per cent of layoffs averted involved five or fewer employees.

Almost two-fifths of the agreements in the sample indicated a 20 per cent work reduction in the work sharing units (equivalent to one day per week), while about one-quarter indicated a 40 per cent work reduction (equivalent to two days per week). The remainder varied between the program's limits of a 10 per cent and a 60 per cent reduction. A simple average of the employers' work reductions indicated a one and one-half day per week drop in activity. After taking account of differences in the durations of agreements and the number of workers involved, there is little variation in the average amount of work reduction in work sharing units by size, region or industry. This probably indicates that the recession has struck various sectors and parts of the country more uniformly than a simple analysis would suggest. However,

it is interesting to note that the average size of the work reduction decreases with the increasing size of the firm.

At the time of application, work sharing agreements varied in expected duration, from 6 to 26 weeks, with 44 per cent of the employers having received approval for 17 to 26 weeks. While 33 per cent of the agreements were for 16 weeks or less, 11 per cent were for very short periods (i.e., 10 weeks or less). The average duration of all agreements at the time of application was 20 weeks.

According to a sample of employee-participants, their age distribution would appear to suggest that, unlike many of EIC's programs, which have their principal impact on younger workers (i.e., those under 25 years of age), Work Sharing mainly affects prime age workers. Some 50 per cent of those designated for layoff in the sample is 25 to 44 years of age, while 22 per cent is 45 years of age and over and only a little more than 28 per cent is under 25 years of age.

In addition, about two-thirds of the employee-participants have been male, and about one-third female. This reflects the fact that the recession hits most heavily in manufacturing and not in the services sector where female employment is most concentrated.

Present Observations About the Work Sharing Program

In order to determine how effective and how efficient the Work Sharing program has been, a comprehensive evaluation has been undertaken. Although it is not completed, preliminary results reveal that the program has been effective.

(a) Employers' Attitudes

A survey of some 350 participating employers indicated that 80 per cent of employer-participants found work sharing to be

beneficial. Some of them found the program entailed additional costs relative to the layoff alternative, but the majority did not. While the costs of administration, production and fringe benefits were felt to be higher under Work Sharing, they were offset, either fully or in part, by savings in wages, layoff and other costs.

The program was not found to be characterized by firms suffering chronic layoffs. Most firms, rather than their workers, took the initiative to apply for Work Sharing, which they learned about primarily from the mass media. In making the decision to apply for the program, the most encouraging factors related to keeping valued employees, employee/union and management support, the impact on operational flexibility and potential labour cost savings. Discouraging factors included administrative costs/effort and the higher costs of fringe benefits.

While on Work Sharing half of the employers embarked on new marketing or sales initiatives to help them out of their difficulties and some improved or upgraded their production equipment and/or processes.

Employer-participants were very strongly in favour (83 per cent) of using the program again (some 66 per cent said they would either probably or definitely re-apply for Work Sharing over the next year).

Most employers felt that Work Sharing had little impact on the development of private work sharing schemes, or on demands for a shorter work week.

(b) Productivity

There are perceptions that Work Sharing affects a firm's productivity. On the one hand, it has been suggested that Work

Sharing increases a firm's productivity because it reduces fatigue, improves morale, eliminates feelings of job insecurity and/or leads to lower absenteeism as a result of employees having more free time to conduct personal business. On the other hand, it has been argued that Work Sharing lowers productivity, due to such factors as loss of rhythm and routine, an extended "holiday" atmosphere, and/or more frequent start-ups and shut-downs of equipment or production processes.

As relatively small percentage changes in productivity imply hundreds of millions of dollars in output for firms participating in Work Sharing it was important that an attempt be made to resolve this issue. An in-depth study of 104 companies revealed that there is little evidence to suggest that Work Sharing leads to consistent or significant changes in productivity (either up or down), despite the fact that considerable variability in productivity was observed among firms during the period on Work Sharing. However, the evidence that does exist suggests that Work Sharing has either a neutral or slightly positive impact on productivity compared to the layoff alternative.

(c) Hiring and Training Costs

One of the critical effects of the Work Sharing program is the potential savings that employers may realize in terms of hiring and training costs when a prospective layoff is averted. While data from the United States and Canada indicated that these savings may be considerable, there was no reliable study of hiring and training costs in Canada on which to base sound estimates. One was commissioned and it was conducted in conjunction with the productivity study mentioned above.

It found that employers can save layoff, recall, hiring and training costs through the use of Work Sharing. Although there

is considerable variation in these costs depending on the nature of the firms, the skill and experience requirements of the worker, etc., it has been estimated that average per worker costs are:

Layoff Costs	\$70
Hiring Costs	\$179
Training Costs (new employee)	\$765
Recall Costs (former employee)	\$325

Thus, the average cost of laying off and recalling an employee is \$395, while laying off and hiring a new employee to replace the one laid off is \$1,014, almost three times more expensive.

(d) Employees' Attitudes

Surveys conducted by EIC reveal that 89 per cent of employees who participated in Work Sharing found the program either very or somewhat beneficial, with 96 per cent of those designated for layoff holding this view. Employee-participants were particularly pleased about keeping their jobs and being able to maintain their incomes at a higher level than the UI benefits that they would have received had they been laid off. A majority felt that it would have taken them more than six months to find a job if they had become unemployed.

Work Sharing has also eased some social repercussions of unemployment. Twenty-four per cent of employee-participants suggested that they would have had emotional, health or marriage problems had it not been for the program.

About 90 per cent of employee-participants favoured using Work Sharing in the future, if necessary. Two-thirds were even willing to pay higher UI premiums to fund it.

Fully two-thirds of the employees on Work Sharing stated that they encountered no problems with the program. The problem most frequently cited by the remaining one-third was the fact that income while on the program was lower than regular earnings.

One significant problem from the employees' perspective did emerge. That is that Work Sharing may affect employees' fringe benefits. Employers indicated that about one in twenty workers could have their pensions affected.

(e) Public Reaction

To determine the general population's reactions towards Work Sharing and towards paying for it, relevant questions were added to an omnibus survey of 1,000 Canadians carried out in December 1982.

A majority said that they had heard of Work Sharing and more than 80 per cent of those thought the program was useful. Furthermore, virtually all thought that the program should continue to be available to employers and employees who are facing layoffs. Of those who felt the program should continue 87 per cent were prepared to pay higher UI premiums for it.

(f) Program Delivery

Overall, employer- and employee-participants were favourably impressed with the quantity and quality of service provided by EIC in delivering the Work Sharing program.

A number of concerns were noted by early program participants indicating areas where improvements in service could be effected. The first of these concerns was the need for a better, more comprehensive, instructional information package on the

program - how it operates and how to get the most out of it. Second, speed of service, particularly with respect to notifying employers whose applications for Work Sharing have been rejected and the delivery of UI cheques, could be improved. Third, participants were worried about the amount of paperwork involved in administering the program.

(g) Layoff Prevention

The stated objective of the Work Sharing program has been "to eliminate the need for a planned or immediate temporary layoff of all or a number of a firm's employees". The degree to which this objective is achieved determines, to a very large extent, the degree to which the program succeeds. The smaller the number of layoffs that the program successfully averts, the greater the effective cost of administering the program (particularly when compared to the layoff alternative) and the lower the potential for the program to save employers hiring and training costs associated with layoffs.

Preliminary data indicate that, by the end of the work sharing agreements some 72 per cent of the workers designated for layoff were still working. In addition to the 28 per cent laid-off at the end of the agreement another 21 per cent were laid off during the three-month period following Work Sharing due to continuing or new situations of reduced demand. This must be viewed in perspective as the severity of the 1981-82 recession, and the newness of the program, likely led employers to overestimate the number of layoffs that they thought would be temporary and which, therefore, could have been averted through the use of the program.

(h) Financial Impacts

The average worker whose layoff has been successfully averted by Work Sharing gains about 53 per cent in gross weekly

income while on the program, compared to what would have been receiving in regular UI benefits if a lay-off had taken place (\$273 a week compared to \$179). To avert this layoff, the average sharer gives up about 16 per cent in gross weekly income (from \$359 a week to \$301), but increases leisure time by an average of 34 per cent. These figures overstate the real gain or loss to designated layoffs or sharers as income taxes are not deducted from the work sharing benefits paid until the end of the tax year. It should also be noted that there is considerable variability in these gains or losses on an individual basis due to differences in regular weekly earnings, the length of time on Work Sharing and the amount of work reduction.

The financial impact that Work Sharing has on participating employers is relatively small. While employer- participants pay higher administrative costs and fringe benefits under Work Sharing, these are more than offset by a slightly lower wage bill and savings in potential hiring and training costs. The savings to the firm are greater the fewer workers are laid off subsequent to Work Sharing and the smaller the proportion of workers available when recalled - conditions that prevail under more normal economic conditions.

More funds are paid out of the UI Account to operate the Work Sharing program, compared to the layoff alternative. At present, it would appear that the Work Sharing program pays out between 1.4 and 1.6 times more in UI benefits than the layoff alternative. About 70 per cent of this is accounted for by the regular UI benefits paid to designated layoffs who are laid off following Work Sharing, and about 20 per cent is accounted for by deferring the waiting period for employee-participants. The remaining 10 per cent reflects the higher average earnings of sharers compared to those designated for layoff.

In terms of employee premiums, for a worker who contributes at the maximum level of insurable earnings for 1982, this incremental cost of Work Sharing would translate into a cost of about 3.5 cents per worker per week.

Administering the Work Sharing program is about three times more costly than administering the regular UI program under the layoff alternative, because Work Sharing covers about three times as many claimants.

(i) Overall Effectiveness

Although Work Sharing costs more than the layoff alternative, the benefits to society may outweigh the costs. For society, the benefits and costs are not the same as those for workers, firms and the Federal Government. When sharers give up part of their income to provide designated layoffs with a higher income and to keep them employed, society's total income is not changed, because the sharers' loss is the designated layoffs' gain. That is to say, while designated layoffs are significantly better off because of Work Sharing, their gain, from society's point of view, is cancelled out by the loss in income sustained by the sharers.

The key factor in determining whether Work Sharing is desirable or not to society is whether it results in an increase or decrease in the society's benefit as measured by changes in national product. When the work sharing and layoff scenarios are compared from society's perspective, national product is changed by differences in productivity, expenditures on social programs, hiring and training costs avoided and the expenditures associated with administering Work Sharing.

Productivity under Work Sharing, as was cited earlier in this report, is either neutral or slightly positive compared to the

layoff alternative. Expenditures on social programs (health costs, etc.) are lower as unemployment is avoided and hiring and training costs should be saved as employers are able to maintain their work forces. These are the major benefits of the program. The additional expenditures associated with the program are major costs. Overall, it would appear that Work Sharing yields a positive return to society (estimates of the benefit-cost ratios range from 0.9 to 2.1, depending on economic conditions). The major benefits are a more equitable distribution of the burden of unemployment, reduced social costs and the reduction of unnecessary labour turnover.

Considerations

It is evident that Work Sharing has been of considerable benefit to both the employers and employees who have used it. In addition, it would appear that even in these extraordinary recessionary times the program has been successful in averting layoffs and has proven effective in terms of the overall benefits it provides to Canadian society. Furthermore, the overall effectiveness of the program will continue to improve as the economy continues to recover.

Work Sharing would appear to have major potential both for mitigating temporary unemployment and for facilitating labour market adjustment. As Work Sharing continues it will offer employers and employees with a real alternative to layoffs.

It has been argued that the existence of regular UI biases employers toward the use of layoffs, rather than hours reduction or labour hoarding, in response to a temporary drop in demand. The reason is simply that the availability of UI for laid-off workers makes a layoff more attractive. Regular UI reduces private work sharing because only those employees who are laid off are eligible for UI benefits. Regular UI also reduces labour hoarding because it reduces the financial burden of waiting for recall and, for those laid off employees who

search for another job, it increases the average search time and thereby increases the probability that workers will still be available if recalled to their original job. Thus, regular UI introduces a bias into the economic system by subsidizing firms which make frequent use of layoffs at the expense of firms which use private work sharing, labour hoarding, or which have a more stable demand for labour.

If faced with a permanent reduction in demand, regular UI does not bias the firm toward the use of layoffs because, even in the absence of UI, the firm's cost minimizing strategy is to use layoffs to reduce its labour force. When faced with a permanent drop in demand for labour there is no incentive for the firm to hoard labour or reduce hours because it does not intend to recall the employees. In this situation UI is serving its intended function of providing income support to laid off workers while they search for a new job, but it does not affect the firm's behaviour.

With regard to a temporary drop in demand, the introduction of Work Sharing removes the bias toward layoffs and against hours reductions. The reason is that, under Work Sharing, the firm's employees are eligible to draw the same total amount of UI benefits as they would under layoffs with an equal reduction in total labour hours. This means that the firm's decision between the reduction of hours or the reduction of jobs can be made on the economic merits of the situation without an artificial bias induced by the UI system.

Work Sharing also has a potential for facilitating the labour market adjustments that various sectors of the economy will be required to make during the current decade. In addition to easing the burden of temporary adjustments to demand that firms must make, the Work Sharing program could ease the adjustment process in cases where permanent decreases in demand occur. In this role, Work Sharing would attempt to cushion the impact of an anticipated permanent or long-term layoff by allowing a firm to reduce its work force in a planned manner over a

specified period of time. During the period in which work sharing benefits are paid, efforts would be made to find new jobs for those designated for layoff, so as to prevent them from becoming unemployed.

Work Sharing can also be of considerable advantage to a firm faced with a permanent reduction in labour demand. The firm could achieve its target reduction in labour hours immediately by using Work Sharing and, as employees leave the firm through attrition, gradually restore the Work Sharing employees to full-time work to maintain the desired total labour hours. This saves the firm the hiring and training costs that it might otherwise experience as a result of attrition after the layoff. The effect is similar to that described for regular UI, but more powerful because the employees retain their attachment to the work group.

If the attrition rate over the period on Work Sharing is greater than the percentage reduction in labour hours, the use of Work Sharing can eliminate the need for layoffs. Given the high average voluntary separation rates that appear to characterize the Canadian labour market, it is possible that layoffs could be prevented entirely.

As well as being able to facilitate the labour market adjustment associated with permanent layoffs, Work Sharing may play a role in other adjustment situations. For example, Work Sharing may be combined with training to help workers enhance their existing skills and/or develop new skills suitable to the requirements of their current or future employers. This could be especially beneficial as, over the next decade or so, Canada is expected to undergo significant changes in the structure of its industries and this will have a major impact on the skills required by workers. In many cases, such a use of Work Sharing should be complemented by more active human resource planning.

At the same time as consideration is given to fuller uses of Work Sharing, consideration must also be given to maximizing the

program's cost effectiveness. In this respect, consideration may be given to having employee-participants serve all or part of the waiting period and/or to having the potential total UI benefit of those who are laid off following Work Sharing reduced by the amount of benefits that they received while on Work Sharing. There may also be scope for altering the period of work-sharing entitlement to closer align it with regular UI. In these considerations, cognizance will have to be taken of their impact on the costs and complexity of administering the program as well as any effects that such changes may have on the effectiveness of the program.

Table 1

Cumulative Data on Work Sharing
January 1982 to March 1983

Canada

As of	Applications Approved	Number of Employees Approved for work Sharing	Potential Layoffs Averted	Expenditures (\$ millions)
February 25, 1982	133	7,603	3,044	.05
March 31, 1982	489	26,708	11,610	.90
April 29, 1982	949	50,720	22,141	3.17
May 25, 1982	1,422	69,292	31,230	7.56
June 29, 1982	2,746	109,226	48,965	15.66
July 27, 1982	3,781	132,025	57,649	24.58
August 31, 1982	4,731	151,193	65,102	31.08
September 28, 1982	5,492	161,397	69,232	41.29
October 26, 1982	6,405	176,920	75,270	54.39
November 30, 1982	7,668	196,539	82,804	69.71
December 31, 1982	8,780	202,320	87,000	83.15
January 26, 1983	9,798	216,357	92,062	94.00
February 23, 1983	11,111	232,722	98,534	106.82
March 16, 1983	11,905	242,566	102,062	113.75



Minister
Employment and Immigration

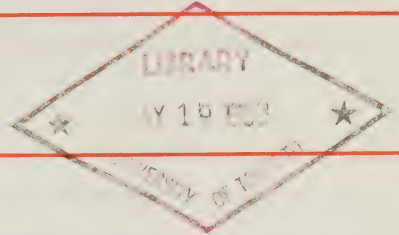
Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

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Pour publication

May 2, 1983
83-16

Date
Sujet



Ottawa - Oral hearings for refugee claimants will begin today in Montréal and Toronto.

In making today's announcement, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy said the hearings, being tried on an experimental basis, "will speed up the claims process and add to the quality of advice I receive from the Refugee Status Advisory Committee."

The introduction of oral hearings by the RSAC means separate interviews will be conducted by an RSAC member after claimants are examined under oath by a senior immigration officer. That same RSAC member will be present at the under-oath examination.

"This will allow claimants to give extra information on the conditions which led up to their claim," Mr. Axworthy explained.

.../2

Previously, all recommendations to the Minister were made by the RSAC after it had reviewed transcripts of the examinations conducted by the immigration officer.

"I expect about four interviews a day will be conducted under the new procedure," Mr. Axworthy said.

Those selected for personal interviews will be chosen in consultation with refugee-aid organizations, he added. "Such choices could include refugees in detention, those suffering severe economic hardship and other claimants who would benefit most from a quick decision on their status," Mr. Axworthy explained.

"This has been a particular problem in Quebec," the Minister added. "My recent meeting with Quebec's Minister of Immigration and with refugee organizations focussed on the hardships faced by refugee claimants. Oral hearings will offset the increasing problem of persons remaining in Canada for lengthy periods while awaiting decisions on their status."

"The oral hearings should provide claimants with a chance to respond to additional questions based on the knowledge and expertise of the RSAC member," Mr. Axworthy said.

Some of the initial examinations may be videotaped to assist the Committee in its hearings. RSAC members will assess the claims almost immediately, following which recommendations will be made as quickly as possible to the Minister. About 1,400 cases are currently awaiting review by the Committee.

The hearings announced today are part of a series of measures undertaken by Mr. Axworthy following a 1982 national symposium on refugee determination. Other measures already in place include new guidelines for the determination of claims and the appointment of new members to the RSAC.

For further information, contact:

Joe Stern, RSAC Chairperson (819) 994-3043

Pat Preston, Minister's Office (819) 994-2482



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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Emploi et Immigration

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Pour publication

ect
May 12, 1983
83-18

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today signed a human resource planning agreement with the Canadian Advanced Technology Association (CATA), providing a framework for government-industry cooperation in high technology skills training.

"The growth of the high-tech industry makes human resource planning essential so that Canadians will have access to the resulting highly-skilled jobs," Mr. Axworthy said.

CATA Chairman William G. Hutchison and Executive Director Robert Long signed the agreement on behalf of the association at its annual meeting in Ottawa. More than 115 CATA member firms employ about 19,000 workers at the frontiers of technology in biology, electronics, communications and computer science.

"Human resource planning is vital because we are creating the new technologies that almost all other Canadian industries are going to use in upcoming decades - and that means thousands of new, highly-skilled jobs for Canadian workers," Mr. Hutchison added.

CEIC officials will provide CATA member firms with information about the government's range of employment assistance programs, Mr. Axworthy explained. CATA members will also be able to take advantage of the CEIC's National Job Bank, a computerized inventory of career opportunities that may be especially useful to high technology job-seekers and employers.

In the agreement, CATA and the CEIC also agree to promote career opportunities for women, the handicapped and minorities through progressive employment practices.

Mr. Axworthy said the human resource planning agreement with CATA is the 12th to be signed with a national industrial or professional association.

At present, about 590,000 Canadians work in industries or are members of professional associations covered by human resource planning agreements. Since the first agreement was signed in the spring of 1981, the concept of human resource planning has been accepted by many large and small firms in all regions of Canada as one route to increased business profitability.

For further information

Pat Preston	(Minister's Office)	(613) 994-2482
Mark Buckshon	(Public Affairs)	(819) 994-6908



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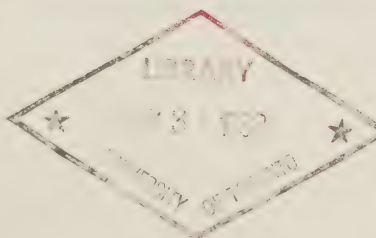
83-19

OTTAWA - A training association formed by seven high-technology businesses will receive \$2.5 million from the federal government to develop a program in computer-assisted instruction, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy announced today.

"This pioneer program will benefit many Canadians of different skill levels throughout the country," Mr. Axworthy said.

The funding, made under the Skills Growth Fund of the National Training Act, provides \$1 million to the Kanata High Technology Training Association (KHTTA) for the purchase of a computer, and \$1.5 million for courseware development.

KHTTA president Jim Sweezie says he expects the program will be in full operation within a year. Next year, KHTTA will provide instruction through several course modules in a range of management, electronic and technical skills.



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Under computer-assisted instruction, trainees work at their own pace on a computer terminal at their place of employment or a nearby location. Course preparers also work from their own terminals. The system can operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

"This system provides a much greater degree of flexibility to the trainee, in that the constraints of traditional training with a specific time and place of instruction are overcome," Mr. Sweezie said. "A trainee will be able to access the courses through terminals linked to the main computer at any time of the day."

The courseware developed will be available to those with compatible computer systems.

"Businesses and schools in every province and territory will be able to use the system, making for cost-effective skills training," Mr. Axworthy added. Handicapped or infirm trainees could also take instruction from computer terminals in their homes.

Mr. Axworthy and KHTTA Chairman Michael Doyle said Ottawa-Vanier MP Jean-Robert Gauthier led a group of parliamentarians in encouraging federal government participation. The multi-million dollar Skills Growth Fund provides capital and some start-up operating grants to public and non-profit private training institutions offering instruction for occupations in high demand.

KHTTA consortium members are: Canadian Marconi Company, Digital Equipment of Canada Ltd., Epitek International Inc., Gandalf Data Ltd., Mitel Corp., Nabu Manufacturing Corp., and Systemhouse Ltd.

For further information:

Pat Preston	(Minister's Office)	(613) 994-2482
Mark Buckshon	(Public Affairs)	(819) 994-6908
Michael Doyle	(KHTTA)	(613) 824-3196

BACKGROUNDER

Skills Growth Fund

Existing training facilities will not be able to produce enough skilled people to fill jobs during the 1980s without extra investment. The Skills Growth Fund has been established under the National Training Act to help overcome anticipated shortages in technical and related occupations, accelerate skills development, and allow those disadvantaged in the labour force to receive training needed to compete for jobs.

Funding

The Fund provides financial aid to establish, expand, or modernize training facilities and equipment. It also makes assistance available to groups established to meet special training needs.

Capital funding up to a maximum of \$40,000 per training place is available for approved projects. Initial operating and course development costs will also be covered in certain cases.

Eligible Sponsors

Both public training institutions and private non-profit training organizations are eligible to submit Skills Growth Fund proposals.

Public training institutions include institutes of technology, community colleges, colleges of applied arts and sciences, and vocational or trades training centres.

Private non-profit training organizations may submit proposals to establish training institutions to meet the skill needs of: industrial sectors or groups of employers; adults who need a specially adapted training approach and/or environment.

Basic Criteria

All proposals must aim to establish or expand facilities that provide training in designated national occupations or for special needs groups.

National occupations are those in which shortages are either national, widespread, and persistent or so severe at a regional level as to constitute a national problem. National occupations are designated by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) based on information from a variety of sources including the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS) which integrates labour supply and demand data from the federal and provincial governments and the private sector.

Proposals to meet the skill needs of adults with special training requirements must relate to reasonable employment opportunities for these people.

All training proposals are expected to outline project goals and their relationship to national training objectives, provide details about the type and volume of training, operation of the facility and proposed budget, and, in the case of non-profit organizations, include information about the structure of the sponsoring body.

Project Development

Training project proposals from public training institutions are directed to the provincial department of education.

Training project proposals from private non-profit groups are submitted to the CEIC regional office for preliminary review. Assistance in developing project proposals is available from the regional manager of training.

Project Evaluation

A joint federal-provincial committee reviews all proposals against labour market and labour force needs, evaluates structural, organizational, educational, and financial aspects, and makes funding recommendations.

Priority Review

The priority of a proposal is determined by CEIC National Headquarters on the basis of quality, cost-effectiveness, location, and economic impact. Final authority for project approvals rests with CEIC.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

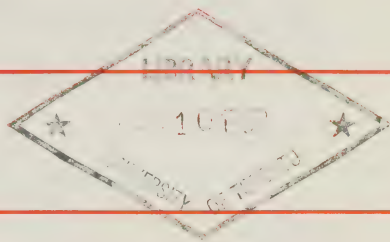
Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

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Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced major changes to the federal government's Work Sharing program which will continue to protect workers against temporary layoffs and which will introduce new initiatives to assist in technological change and structural adjustments in the labour market.

The program is being extended to May 27, 1984, and its budget for 1983 is being increased to \$250 million. It had been scheduled to expire on May 27 of this year, and its budget for '83 had been set at \$150 million.

"The new thrusts will enable government to assist workers to deal with technological and structural changes in the labour market," Mr. Axworthy said.

The changes to the program include a provision to make it available on an experimental basis to workers threatened with permanent layoff and a link to training.

In permanent job loss situations, Work Sharing pilot projects will be undertaken for up to 50 weeks to provide time and opportunity for the training and job placement of the affected workers. To date, only those faced with temporary layoffs can be covered by Work Sharing agreements.

Mr. Axworthy said \$15 million has been earmarked for the pilot projects.

"I will be monitoring these projects very closely as I am convinced that by providing Work Sharing to workers being permanently laid off we will make the program even more effective as a labour adjustment device," the Minister said.

In permanent layoff situations, the employer and worker representatives would be required to undertake a joint labour/management effort to plan and manage the training and placement of affected workers in new jobs. This would be done with the help of the Manpower Consultative Service of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Under the new training feature, workers will be able to spend time off the job in a training setting.

"By the time the Work Sharing agreement is finished, the workers should have a much better chance of getting a new job or of retaining their old ones with their firms," Mr. Axworthy said.

Time limits for a Work Sharing agreement for a temporary layoff continue to be from six to 26 weeks. Twelve-week extensions would also continue to be available after a thorough examination by Employment and Immigration officials, the Minister said.

The changes in the program announced today follow months of extensive consultations with employer and worker associations, Mr. Axworthy said.

It is expected training opportunities will be available to Work Sharing participants by late summer following necessary changes to program regulations.

See attached background information on work sharing.

For further information:

Pat Preston	(Minister's Office)	(613) 994-2482
Jim Steen	(Public Affairs)	(819) 994-6706

BACKGROUND

Work Sharing

The current Work Sharing Program began in December, 1981. It had an initial budget of \$10 million, provided from the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The budget was increased progressively to \$200 million for 1982, however, the actual expenditure was only \$83 million. The difference in budget and expenditure figures was due to the fact that many firms were able to return to normal production earlier than had been forecast. Also, the program was to expire on May 27, 1983, with a budget of \$150 million for the year.

When the program was announced, Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy stated Work Sharing agreements would run from six to 26 weeks, and both employers and workers would have to sign the agreements. Only workers threatened by temporary layoffs could be covered by the agreements.

Under Work Sharing, workers are paid their normal wages for the days worked, and draw Unemployment Insurance Benefits for days not worked.

In May of 1982, Mr. Axworthy announced that extensions of up to 12 weeks would be permitted.

In 1982, there were 8,780 agreements signed, covering 202,037 workers to prevent up to 87,000 layoffs. To date, the program has involved 259,863 workers sharing work to prevent up to 108,758 layoffs.

To date in 1983, 4,522 agreements have been approved, more than half of the total for 1982. They cover 57,826 workers, to prevent up to 21,758 layoffs.

Program Changes

The program is being extended for one year, to May 27, 1984. Its 1983 budget has been raised to \$250 million, and the program is being expanded to include workers threatened with permanent layoffs.

Work Sharing now is being linked to training to make it more effective as a labour adjustment device. Workers who take advantage of training opportunities will improve their chances of retaining their jobs or of finding new ones. Workers threatened by both temporary and permanent layoffs will be eligible for federal government assisted training programs.

Up to \$15 million has been allocated for pilot projects to assess Work Sharing's application to permanent job loss situations. Such Work Sharing arrangements can be of up to 50 weeks duration. With this much lead-time to upgrade their skills and look for new jobs, workers will have a much better chance to avoid unemployment.

The opportunity for training will be available to Work Sharing participants in late summer, following necessary changes to program regulations. The Commission's Manpower Consultative Service officials will solicit proposals and identify current situations where voluntary training would be appropriate. The MCS officials will also be the point of contact for companies to establish Work Sharing arrangements, including the new training feature.

Individual workers who are interested in undertaking training while on Work Sharing should make their views known to their representative who will work with the employer representative and the MCS officer to make arrangements for training.

The costs of training will be borne by the billion-dollar-a-year National Training Program. Firms with Industrial Training contracts under the National Training Program will be reimbursed for a large portion of the training costs.

The new uses of Work Sharing could include:

....permitting employers introducing technological changes which are likely to result in temporary or permanent layoffs to use training as a means to prevent the layoffs;

....allowing apprentices scheduled for layoffs to continue their training in a work setting;

....providing opportunities for employers and workers to manage the permanent training and/or placement adjustments required in partial closures.

In implementing the program, CEIC staff will continue to consult with business and labour with respect to the development and assessment of the new uses of Work Sharing.



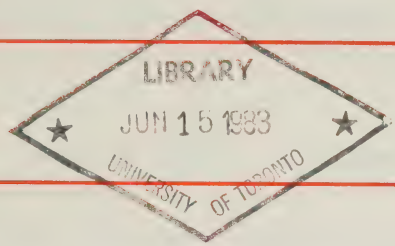
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For Release

Pour publication

CAI
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Date
Sujet

June 3, 1983
83-21

OTTAWA--Royal Assent was given today to changes to the Unemployment Insurance Act. "Bill C-156 contains a number of amendments to reinforce UI's income protection role and extends benefits in several key areas," said Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

The following changes are effective immediately:

- confirmation of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission's statutory authority to make specific regulations on UI fishing benefits, (A recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Vicky Silk cast doubt on the Commission's authority to make these regulations.)
- the Commission's authority is maintained to prevent payment of benefits to people in certain jobs while they're under a yearly contract of service but not actually working, and
- the current 10- to 14-week Variable Entrance Requirement (VER) is extended until June 1985. (Otherwise, the VER would have lapsed and become a uniform 14-week requirement.)

.../2

Other changes targeted for January 1, 1984 include:

- UI maternity benefits will be simplified and provide more equity in the treatment of women, and
- fifteen weeks of UI adoption benefits can be paid to either parent of an adopted child.

"I am especially pleased by changes that give pregnant women and parents who adopt a child the same access to UI benefits as other claimants," said Mr. Axworthy. "This recognizes the vital contribution they make to the well-being of the most basic unit of our way of life -- the family."

Mr. Axworthy said that the extension of the VER avoids the loss of UI benefits for about 100,000 claimants. (Under current unemployment rates, a fixed 14-week entrance requirement would have cut \$500 million from benefits to claimants across Canada.)

He added that the reinstatement of authority in the UI Act for special benefits for seasonal fishermen means that he will proceed immediately with regulations to make UI benefits available to inland and other winter fishermen. (These and other regulatory changes arise from the recommendations of the Task Force on Atlantic Fisheries.)

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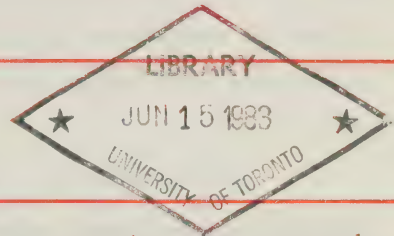
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83-22

June 3, 1983

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced a 1983-84 budget of \$19.2 million for Outreach projects across Canada and an extension of the contract period from one to two years.

"Outreach project sponsors have demonstrated a need for a longer term financial commitment to facilitate project planning," Mr. Axworthy said. "These two-year contracts are a step in that direction."

The Minister also pointed out that this year's Outreach budget represents an increase of about 140 per cent over the \$8 million in effect when he took office.

Agreements with Outreach sponsors had previously been limited to a maximum of 12 months. The new contract arrangements are retroactive to April 1, 1983.

Mr. Axworthy also approved the renewal of 158 Outreach projects. These projects are located in Newfoundland (18), Prince Edward Island (2), Nova Scotia (29), New Brunswick (21), Quebec (13), Ontario (45), Manitoba (12), Saskatchewan (11) and the Northwest Territories (7).

Twelve other projects have been renewed for periods of one year or less. The shorter-term agreements reflect the Commission's planned assimilation of project services by Canada Employment Centres or the need for projects to demonstrate satisfactory performance.

Another 96 Outreach projects will come up for renewal later this year. Mr. Axworthy said these projects will also be considered for renewals extending the funding to a two-year period. Agreements renewed recently with 18 British Columbia projects will also be amended as appropriate to reflect the two-year funding contract.


"Increased program funds and a longer contract period are ways of recognizing the important role Outreach plays in meeting the employment needs of certain client groups," Mr. Axworthy said. "These measures will allow Outreach to continue to provide specialized services complementing the work of Canada Employment Centres."

Mr. Axworthy added that he is currently reviewing the report of Dr. Blair Williams, the Special Advisor on Outreach, and he expects to announce further policy changes later this year.

There are 284 Outreach projects currently operating, each of which is sponsored by a community-based organization.

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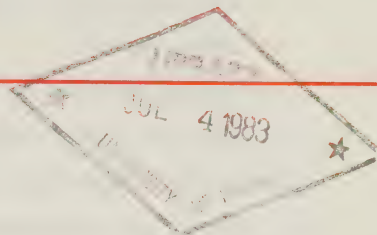
For Release

Pour publication

June 17, 1983

Date
Sujet

83-24



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced a program to assist recently released political prisoners in El Salvador to come to Canada.

The program will provide safe haven for about 300 former political prisoners and their families who are among the 500 recently released under an amnesty proclamation by the Government in El Salvador.

"Due to lack of stability in the area there is concern for the safety of these Salvadoran refugees. Every effort will be made to help those who want to leave the country to do so as quickly as possible," Mr. Axworthy said.

.../2

This program is part of a continuing effort by Mr. Axworthy to find ways to assist those affected by the unrest in El Salvador:

- This year's refugee target for Central America has been raised to 2,000;
- the immigration capacity in Mexico City has been strengthened;
- Canada has been accepting Salvadorans who face deportation from the United States;
- since 1981, refugee and humanitarian programs have helped over 2,100 Salvadorans to come to Canada, or to remain here and apply for permanent resident status.

Since his recent visit to Central America, Mr. Axworthy discussed the need for new solutions with a wide range of interested groups in Canada and with the Government of El Salvador. "The program for political prisoners meets an urgent need," Mr. Axworthy said and called on Canadians to show their concern by offering settlement assistance and sponsorship for these Salvadoran families.

"Assistance for these Salvadorans continues a strong Canadian tradition of accepting political prisoners, including those who have come here from Poland, Chile, and Argentina during periods of unrest in those countries," Mr. Axworthy said.

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June 27, 1983
83-25

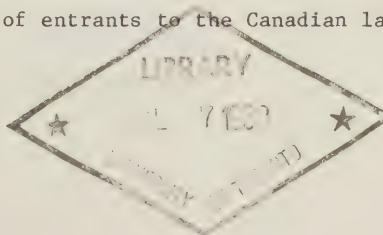
Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced the appointment of Judge Rosalie S. Abella of Toronto to head a Commission of Inquiry on Equality in Employment.

In announcing Judge Abella's appointment, Mr. Axworthy pointed out this initiative is indicative of the Government of Canada's commitment to increase the employability and productivity of disadvantaged groups. The Commission of Inquiry will examine and report on ways to assist women, Native people, disabled individuals and visible minorities to compete on an equal basis for employment opportunities.

"Such leadership by the Government of Canada is designed to encourage the hiring, training and promotion of disadvantaged groups," Mr. Axworthy said.

Recent studies and demographic projections indicate women and other target groups will be the majority of entrants to the Canadian labour force during the 1980s.



... 2

"The elimination of systemic discrimination is essential to ensure the full participation of all Canadians in the public and private sectors. The growth of the Canadian economy depends on such participation," the Minister added.

The one-person Commission of Inquiry on Equality in Employment will focus on 11 major crown corporations and agencies, which represent a wide range of economic activity and occupations.

The agencies include: Petro Canada, Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Canada Post Corporation, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Export Development Corporation, Teleglobe Canada, DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, and Federal Business Development Bank.

"These corporations and agencies with their several thousand employees represent the industries and jobs of the future in transportation and aerospace, energy and natural resource development, communications, international trade and finance," Mr. Axworthy said.

Judge Abella, who is a judge of the Ontario Provincial Court, Family Division, has the mandate to seek from across Canada the views of the management and employees of the crown corporations and of individuals and groups representing women, Native people, disabled persons, visible minorities and others, the Minister explained.

"She can also consult with the management, employees, and associations representing employees of other federal crown corporations," Mr. Axworthy said.

Judge Abella will report to the federal government in six months on the findings of the inquiry.

"I expect this Commission will promote open, constructive dialogue on changes to our employment systems," Mr. Axworthy said. "We need a blueprint for future action. We must act now to ensure that all Canadians benefit from economic recovery and play their rightful role in Canada's economic future."

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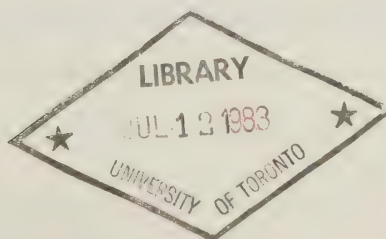
June 27, 1983

Subject
83-26Date
Sujet

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced special measures under the National Training Program to help women train for the jobs of the future.

Canada Employment Centres will now have to meet performance targets to ensure an increase in the number of women who enrol in institutional and industrial training.

"I am asking my officials to actively promote such training and re-training for women," Mr. Axworthy said. "I want women to know the requirements for and the value of training in the expanding non-traditional occupational sectors."



.../2

As well, the percentage of seats reserved for women by the federal government in provincial training centres will rise from 20 to 30 per cent. This means women will get priority placement in non-traditional courses which often have long waiting lists. As a result, more women will be trained for high-skill, high-paying occupations.

Starting September 1, women who cannot get UI benefits while on training will get higher allowances for living, training and child care expenses.

"These increases should mean that more women will be able to afford to take training," Mr. Axworthy said. "Previously many women, particularly those facing child care costs, were penalized during lengthy training courses."

Dependant care allowances will rise and greatly benefit women who are the sole supporters of their families and need financial help for child care. The weekly rate has jumped from \$20 to \$50 for one child, from \$35 to \$80 for two children and from \$65 to \$130 for five children.

Regular training allowances for those with dependants will also be increased. For example, on top of the dependant care allowance, a woman with one dependant will receive a regular allowance of \$100 a week during training while one with five dependants will receive \$160 a week.

Under the new rates, those who have to maintain two households while away on training courses will qualify for an extra \$45 a week (\$55 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories).

The Skills Growth Fund now has a new feature that enables non-profit organizations to apply for up to \$50,000 to develop project proposals. This funding will enable women's groups to develop proposals to establish training programs to meet the specific needs of women.

"Some women's organizations have great ideas for projects but they don't have the resources to put together a detailed proposal", Mr. Axworthy said. "We want to ensure that they can apply for funding and put their ideas to work."

Mr. Axworthy pointed out that these measures are part of a training strategy currently being developed.

The National Training Program will get \$90 million in extra funding for 1983-84 and 1984-85, bringing its budget up to \$1.2 billion for this fiscal year. The \$90 million will be channelled into higher training allowances and the Skills Growth Fund.

The extra funding for the program reflects the federal government's commitment to meet the challenges of technological change and changing skill needs by developing Canada's labour force.

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BACKGROUND

These are the weekly rates for dependant care allowances:

	<u>Former Rates</u>	<u>New Rates</u>
● for one child	\$ 20	\$ 50
● for two children	\$ 35	\$ 80
● for three children	\$ 50	\$100
● for four children	\$ 65	\$120
● for five or more children	\$ 65	\$130 (with increments of \$10 for each ad- ditional child)

These are the weekly allowance rates for living away from home:

	<u>Former Rates</u>	<u>New Rates</u>
● in provinces	\$ 40	\$ 45
● in territories	\$ 50	\$ 55

These are the weekly training allowance rates for trainees:

	<u>Former Rates</u>	<u>New Rates</u>
● on their own with one dependant	\$ 90	\$100
● on their own with two dependants	\$105	\$115
● on their own with three dependants	\$120	\$130
● on their own with four dependants	\$135	\$145
● on their own with five or more dependants	\$135	\$160 (with increments of \$15 for each ad- ditional dependant)

The training allowance rate for trainees living with a parent or spouse whose weekly taxable income is \$70 or more remains unchanged at \$25 a week. For trainees who live on their own without dependants, the rate is still \$70 a week.

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Pour publication

June 29, 1983

Date
Sujet

83-27

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced measures addressing the issue of illegal migrants.

Mr. Axworthy made the announcement in response to a report on Illegal Migrants by W.G. Robinson, a special advisor to the Minister. In December, 1982, the Minister asked Mr. Robinson to study and analyze problems related to people living illegally in Canada and to those seeking to enter the country without authorization. In March, 1983, Mr. Robinson released a discussion paper soliciting public input into the issues.

"In response to the tremendous interest in the illegal immigrant issue, about 15,000 copies of Mr. Robinson's interim issues paper were distributed and more than 1,000 letters and briefs were received," Mr. Axworthy explained.



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"The process of addressing the issues surrounding illegal migrants and of shaping the policies to be adopted by the federal government was truly a public one," he added. "I am pleased that the study of illegal immigration was an open one and that the report and the new measures reflect public concerns and input."

Mr. Axworthy reiterated that there would not be a general amnesty for illegal immigrants.

"I support the analysis and recommendations contained in the report and agree that amnesty is not a viable solution to illegal immigration," the Minister said.

Changes announced today by the Minister include the following:

- o Case-by-case reviews. Criteria will be developed to permit a more fair and consistent assessment of cases involving long-term illegal migrants. Factors such as family ties and community involvement will be important parts of these assessments.

A committee of senior officials appointed by the Minister will automatically review decisions denying landing to illegal residents. The Minister will also monitor the decision-making process and issue guidelines as required.

o Pilot Projects to develop effective border controls.

Beginning July 15, a two-month pilot project involving the use of landing cards will be in operation on many international flights. Visitors will fill out the cards prior to arrival. As well, passengers on randomly selected international flights will be referred for more detailed immigration examinations.

Pilot projects involving immigration officers on primary inspection lines at Canadian border points will also be undertaken, in conjunction with other Ministries directly involved in passenger inspections.

o Expanded use of the Visitor Visa. The Minister will present a proposal to Cabinet to review the present list of visa exemptions.

o Employer Sanctions. Current legislation under the Immigration Act applying to employers who "knowingly" hire illegal immigrants will be more strictly enforced. Maximum penalties are currently \$5,000 and imprisonment for two years.

o Refugee Determination. The Minister will recommend legislative changes to Cabinet for determining the status of refugee claimants in Canada. These changes will focus on speedy processing of claims while increasing fairness in the system.

Mr. Axworthy also pointed out that, as a result of Mr. Robinson's extensive consultations and analysis, a maximum figure of 50,000 had been set as the number of illegal immigrants in Canada. A November, 1982 report by the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council had estimated the number of illegal immigrants in Canada at 200,000.

"This is an important first step in a continuing process of establishing more reliable figures," Mr. Axworthy said. "Current information will now be included in future immigration levels papers tabled in Parliament."

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Pour publication

July 29, 1983
83-29

Date
Sujet

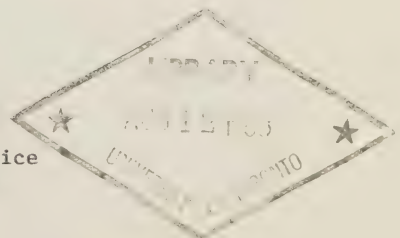
Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy announced today that he will lead a Canadian delegation at an international meeting on refugee programs to be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, August 1, 2 and 3. This meeting marks the culmination of Mr. Axworthy's efforts over the last 18 months to bring together a group of countries interested in refugee relief.

The meeting will be hosted by U.S. Refugee Co-ordinator Eugene Douglas. It will include representatives from leading countries in refugee resettlement and from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Consultations by the group will focus on coordination of refugee programs in Southeast Asia.

"We have realized for some time that refugee planning cannot be done in isolation. The Honolulu meeting is an encouraging development in the international approach to refugee relief and I hope this will lead to regular consultations in an effort to foster mutual understanding of long-term refugee problems," Mr. Axworthy said.

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For Release

Pour publication

August 4, 1983
83-30

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy today announced the establishment of a five-member committee to review cases of illegal migrants who have remained in Canada for five years or more.

This case-by-case review is part of a continuing effort to deal with the problem of illegal immigration and complements the border control and enforcement measures announced by the Minister on June 29 following release of the Robinson Report.

Chairman of the committee is Gaetan Lussier, Deputy Minister, and the other members include senior Employment and Immigration officials.

"The appointment of the committee will ensure fair and consistent case review for long-term residents who have established roots in the Canadian community with a view to granting them landed status here," Mr. Axworthy said.

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The Ottawa-based committee will review all cases of long-term illegals who come forward voluntarily, and will also examine cases of illegals who are detected through regular enforcement procedures, the Minister added.

The criteria to be used in case-by-case evaluations will include:

- o length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada (having remained underground without legal status for five years or more);
- o absence of convictions for serious offences;
- o nature of circumstances that led to decision to become illegal and to continue in that status;
- o present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into Canadian society;
- o presence of immediate, extended and de facto family ties in Canada; and
- o the situation in the applicant's home country.

Illegal residents will be able to apply on their own at a Canada Immigration Centre (CIC) or anonymously through a third party such as a lawyer, Member of Parliament, church or voluntary organization who will approach immigration officials on their behalf. Immigration officers will advise representatives of the format to be used in making submissions.

Anonymous applicants who have been informed of a favourable decision will be required to appear at the CIC to verify the facts presented to the committee. If the information is accurate and the applicant meets the normal medical and security requirements, landing would then be approved.

"I will personally be involved with the work of the committee to ensure that deserving long-term illegal residents are given the opportunity to become fully participating members of our society," Mr. Axworthy said.

Examples of cases that received favourable recommendations at the first meeting of the committee, and have been supported by the Minister, are attached.

For further information: Pat Preston
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Case 1

A positive decision by the Committee concerns a 33-year old woman who entered Canada as a visitor seven years ago. Since then she has remained in the country illegally and has worked for several employers as a domestic. She was brought to the attention of the Immigration Commission by an anonymous tip. During this woman's stay in Canada she has saved \$5,000 and made friends in the community. Apart from her immigration status, she has obeyed all of Canada's laws. Her present employer, for whom she has worked for the past two years, attests to her reliability, honesty and good character. Although this woman did not report voluntarily, has no relatives in Canada, and has only completed six years of formal education, the Committee feels she deserves the compassionate consideration which can be applied under this program.

Case 2

The Committee also recommended in favour of a 27-year old man from an economically disadvantaged country who has been living in Canada illegally for six years. Before entering Canada as a visitor he was seeking a country of asylum, although he had never made a claim. Reported to Immigration by another illegal migrant, he has no known criminal convictions and works as an electrician for about \$12.00 an hour. His employer describes him as a good employee. He has no relatives in Canada and few savings, but owns about \$5,000 worth of furniture. The Committee is satisfied that he has the capacity to establish successfully in Canada.

Case 3

The Committee also reached a favourable decision in the case of a 28-year old divorced woman who has lived illegally in Canada for more than six years. As a visitor to Canada in 1973 she married but returned to her

home country in 1976 when the marriage failed. In December of the same year she returned to Canada as a visitor and remained beyond her 30-day authorized stay and thus lost her legal visitor status. She was reported to Immigration by the RMCP who arrested her for living illegally in Canada. The woman has no known criminal convictions, and many letters of character reference.

Although this woman has no special training, until recently she has been able to support herself and her Canadian-born child through work obtained in the food industry; she and her child are currently being supported by the child's father. The woman's aunt, who raised her from childhood, also lives in Canada.

Case 4

A fourth case approved by the Committee concerned a 32-year old woman who worked for nine different employers in the nine years she has lived in Canada. She received an employment authorization in 1974 and though an extension was refused in 1975 she remained in Canada.

Although the applicant is presently unemployed, she was continuously employed in Canada for eight years. She has \$6,000 in savings and hopes to attend nursing school in the future. Her experience includes work as a babysitter, a waitress and a chambermaid.

She has friends but no relatives in Canada, and a number of character references. Two brothers live in the United States. Apart from her immigration status, she has obeyed Canada's laws during her nine years in the country.



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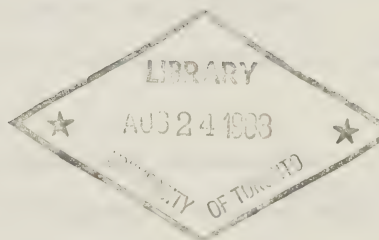
August 10, 1983
83 - 31

Date
Sujet

Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced decisions on requests from three Canadian arts organizations for employment authorizations for non-Canadians.

In making the announcement, Mr. Axworthy pointed out that each organization agreed to undertake programs to train and develop Canadians for senior positions in their Companies.

The decisions are as follows:



Vancouver Opera Association

The request for employment authorization for Brian McMaster as Artistic Director (non-resident) of the Vancouver Opera Association will now be processed on the understanding that the Association, in consultation with Mr. McMaster, will hire a special assistant to give a Canadian an opportunity to develop talents in the artistic field.

Concerning the position of General Manager, the Vancouver Opera Association has been requested to undertake a further intensive four-week search

for a Canadian. It is expected that the search will involve the review of existing applications, plus further interviews, and further national consultations with a wide range of arts groups and arts managers.

Winnipeg Contemporary Dancers

Employment authorization for Bill Evans as Artistic Director will now be processed, on the understanding that the Winnipeg Contemporary Dancers will undertake efforts immediately to establish the position of Assistant Artistic Director which will be filled by a Canadian.

In addition, the Winnipeg Contemporary Dancers will assure that Canadian choreography continues to have a prominent role with the Company.

The Department of Employment and Immigration will work closely with the Winnipeg Contemporary Dancers to assist in developing the training and financial resources to support the creation of the position of Assistant Artistic Director.

Montreal Museum of Fine Arts

The application of Alexander Gaudieri for landed immigrant status will now be processed so that he may assume the position of Director of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts on condition that the museum will engage in the next year a

Canadian in the senior capacity of Director, Communications. The museum will provide for this person and other senior members of the museum's staff, the development and experience required of future museum directors.

Mr. Axworthy also reaffirmed the Government of Canada's policy regarding the appointment of Canadians and outlined plans for increased efforts related to training and development of Canadians for senior positions in the Arts.

(See statement attached)

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For further information, contact:

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MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Recent experiences relating to the appointment of persons to senior positions in the arts and cultural fields have highlighted the need to reaffirm and expand upon the policy of the Government of Canada in this important area.

The policy relates both to the recruitment of Canadians and to increased efforts to train and develop Canadians so that they are equipped to assume artistic and administrative positions at all levels.

While progress has been made since I introduced this policy nearly three years ago, it is my belief that arts groups, governments, boards of directors and the private sector together must do more so that Canadians are able to compete equally for jobs in the arts. I should point out that similar policies and programs are in effect in the business and academic fields.

I wish to ensure, to every extent possible, that job opportunities are increased for Canadians and that in all cases qualified Canadians are considered first. Employment authorizations for non-Canadians will be considered only in cases where a full and fair national search and selection process has failed to enlist an available Canadian.

In order to achieve this objective, we must place a greater emphasis on training and development. And, from many discussions with arts groups, artists, unions and other interested parties, I believe there is general enthusiasm and support for this thrust.

While the primary responsibility for putting such initiatives into place rests with the arts organizations themselves, there is much which can be achieved through these groups working cooperatively with governments, educators and each other.

Much better use can be made of existing programs and new programs can be developed. I should point out that I made an offer over a year ago to the Canadian arts organizations to use the training programs within my department to start training Canadians, not just on the performing side, but also the

technical and managerial. Stratford and a number of other organizations have taken me up on it. In Stratford, we are supporting 25 people as apprentices through employment and training programs. That's available to others.

I have appointed Ron Collett Special Advisor, and I am establishing a special team in my department who will work specifically with the arts and cultural organizations. I shall be meeting with Mr. Fox and other colleagues to ensure a comprehensive approach by the federal government. Also, I am writing to Arts organizations to reinforce the policy and to encourage them to come forward with concrete proposals in the training and development areas.

I am confident that by working together in a committed, concentrated way, we can help provide unparalleled opportunities for Canadians in the field of art and culture.



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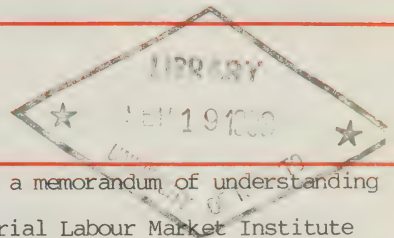
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Subject

September 8, 1983
83-32

Date
Sujet



Leaders of business and labour today signed a memorandum of understanding with the federal government to establish an Industrial Labour Market Institute that will study and advise on labour market conditions and policies for the skilled trades.

"I think this is an unprecedented breakthrough in industry, labour and government cooperation," said Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts. "It reflects the important role which joint government-labour-industry initiatives can play in developing the instruments which will become increasingly valuable in preparing human resources for the anticipated labour market adjustment." He signed the memorandum with Shirley Carr, executive vice-president of the Canadian Labour Congress, and Thomas d'Aquino, President of the Business Council on National Issues.

"For the first time, representatives of the labour movement and business will be working together on a continuing basis to help set the course for future labour market development," Mr. Roberts said.

Mr. Roberts said one of the primary functions of the Institute will be to develop assessments of the supply and demand of human resources in the skilled trades. Based on these assessments, the Institute will recommend policies which governments and business and labour themselves may adopt to ensure that adequate supplies of skilled workers are available to support industrial recovery.

Mr. Roberts said the Institute will have its own research staff and secretariat, under the direction of the independent board. The BCNI and CLC have agreed to include representation on the Institute's board from economic interest groups such as women, Natives and the handicapped.

Federal grants are guaranteed for the Institute's first six fiscal years, through 1988-89. However, provincial governments will be expected to pay an increasing share of the Institute's costs once it is in full operation. The overall projected federal contribution through 1989 is \$10,700,000.

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For further information, contact:

Jim Steen	Employment & Immigration Canada	(819) 994-6706
Ron Lang	Canadian Labour Congress	(613) 521-3400
Thomas d'Aquino	B.C.N.I.	(613) 238-3727

BACKGROUNDER - INDUSTRIAL LABOUR MARKET INSTITUTE

The establishment of an independent body which would make recommendations to governments regarding labour market policies and programs of direct interest to business and labour was first put forward in 1977 in a letter to the Prime Minister by leaders of the Canadian Labour Congress and the Business Council on National Issues. By 1980, 23 Industry Sector Task Forces had reported to the government, business, labour and the academic community.

Many of these task forces, in their reports, noted the problem of skilled labour shortages, and the need for improved training and employment programs. The "Tier II" Committee, formed to consolidate the recommendations of the sector Task Forces, recommended establishment of an autonomous body, jointly directed by business and labour, which would study the situation of the skilled trades and make recommendations for improving it. The Industrial Labour Market Institute is a direct development from this recommendation.

The employment effects of Canada's economic recovery will depend not only on the development of markets and sales but will also be affected by the rate of technological development and diffusion. A number of industrial and construction trades may be particularly vulnerable to changes in technology and production methods. For example, computer-controlled machines may affect future requirements for skilled machinists, while moves to prefabricated housing may affect the requirements for on-site construction tradesmen.

To learn more about the impact of technology and other factors on the supply and demand for skilled trades, more information on the state of the skilled trades labour market is needed. The Industrial Labour Market Institute will be able to gather this information from the individual industrial sectors - and make appropriate policy recommendations based on it to improve economic opportunities for business, labour and society as a whole.

The Institute will respond to the need for analysis of the supply and demand for workers in the skilled trades which is jointly directed by business and labour and meets priorities agreed to by these parties. This research will provide the framework for policy-program recommendations to governments and to business and labour themselves.

Business, Labour and Government Roles

Business and labour will jointly direct all phases of the Institute's operations through the Board of Governors.

The board will have 15 voting members, seven nominated by the BCNI and seven from labour. These 14 members will elect a chairperson (the fifteenth voting member) for a two-year mandate. The chairperson will not be from among the 14 business/labour board members.

The seven business representatives will be representative of the broad array of industries and business interests across Canada. The seven labour members will include four representatives of the CLC, and one each from the

Canadian Federation of Labour, the Teamsters, and the Fédération des Travailleurs du Québec.

Both the CLC and BCNI have agreed to include representation from a broad array of economic interest groups such as women, natives and the handicapped, within the business and labour membership on the board to insure that these groups' interests are fairly represented. A number of board members will therefore "wear two hats" (a businesswoman, a native labour leader, etc.)

The board will also have non-voting members, including:

- one federal government observer;
- one observer from each provincial government;
- two representatives from the academic community, jointly appointed by the BCNI and CLC.

The government representatives will be available to offer advice and comments to the voting board members. However, the Institute will fulfill its mandate at "arms length" from governments, thus allowing it greater objectivity in its analysis and recommendations. The proposal has been presented to provincial governments by the BCNI and CLC, and a number of provinces have expressed support in principle for the Institute. Some have also indicated willingness to provide financial support to the Institute.

Sectorial Committees

The Institute's Board of Governors will establish committees to examine closely the labour market situation within individual economic sectors. Each sectorial committee will have about 20 members, drawn from both business and labour within that sector. The committees will undertake inventories of skilled human resource requirements, assess labour mobility and availability, and recommend remedial policies to deal with the identified deficiencies.

The CLC and the BCNI propose to establish about 30 sector committees. The sectors would be defined as broadly or specifically as practical research considerations would warrant.

The Secretariat

Complementing the sectorial committees will be a secretariat, with a staff of approximately 24, headed by an Executive Director. The secretariat would be responsible for:

- Development and analysis of medium and long-term sectorial human resource inventories;
- Research on labour mobility, immigration, unemployment insurance and related subjects.
- program/policy analysis and recommendations on training, mobility, immigration and unemployment insurance.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CANADA EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION (CEIC)

The Industrial Labour Market Institute will relate to the CEIC through the development of a close working relationship with the Canadian Occupation Projection System (COPS). COPS is a computerized occupational projection system whose demand projections are designed to identify the sectorial growth rates and corresponding occupational requirements consistent with anticipated rates of overall economic and employment expansion. COPS supply projections include estimates of the output of the education and training systems, and migration, among others. This information will be used for a number of policy program purposes including helping to identify occupational areas for priority attention by the CEIC's \$1.2 billion National Training Program. Research from the Industrial Labour Market Institute will directly complement the work of COPS, by providing industry and sector-specific data for the skilled trades.

The Institute will also have a working relationship with the proposed National Centre for Technology, Productivity and Employment Growth to be established by the Ministers of Labour and Regional Economic Expansion. The National Centre's terms of reference are currently being developed by a committee of private sector representatives.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The Industrial Labour Market Institute will receive annual grants from the federal government.

The federal grants for the Institute's first six years of operation will be as follows:

1983-84	\$ 620,000
1984-85	\$ 2,180,000
1985-86	\$ 2,012,400
1986-87	\$ 2,055,200
1987-88	\$ 2,006,250
1988-89	\$ 1,873,320
TOTAL	\$10,747,170

These funds will support the salary and operating expenses of the Institute's secretariat. They are intended to cover these expenses fully for the first two fiscal years, after which provincial financial support is expected to commence. The provincial share will rise each fiscal year after 1985-86, and will reach roughly one-third of the expenses by fiscal 1988-89. At that time, the Minister of Employment and Immigration will review the extent and nature of federal financial support for the Institute.

The CLC and the BCNI have agreed that the business and labour representatives on sectorial committees or the Board of Governors will donate their costs of time and travel to attend Institute board meetings. This donated time and travel amounts to a substantial financial contribution to the operation of the Institute.



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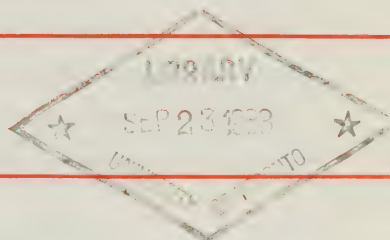
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Pour publication

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September 9, 1983
83-33

Date
Sujet



Effective immediately, nationals of Sri Lanka and Bangladesh will need visas to visit Canada, Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts announced today.

The Minister also announced special measures to assist victims of recent disturbances in Sri Lanka to join close relatives residing permanently in Canada.

Mr. Roberts explained that withdrawal of the visa-exempt privilege accorded to Sri Lanka and Bangladesh is due to the increasing number of their citizens who have come here as visitors, fully intending to remain in Canada. Also, in recent months, hundreds of visitors from these two countries have arrived claiming refugee status -- many of them on their way from Western Europe where they have worked or studied for some years but have not been able to stay permanently.

"Many of their claims to refugee status have proven to be unfounded and they are impeding the effectiveness of our refugee determination system," the Minister said.

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The special humanitarian program for nationals of Sri Lanka will include relaxed immigrant selection criteria for family members including assisted relatives applying in Canada or from abroad, and temporary extensions for visitors who do not wish to leave Canada at this time. These measures are like those put in place during similar situations elsewhere and include the following:

- o Under the special family reunification program for Sri Lankans applying abroad, humanitarian considerations will be taken into account when examining the resettlement prospects of applicants;
- o Sri Lankan visitors, who have eligible Canadian relatives able and willing to be sponsors or able to offer a guarantee of assistance, may apply for permanent residence without leaving Canada.

"These special measures are in keeping with Canada's well established humanitarian tradition of responding to recent situations like the current one in Sri Lanka," said Mr. Roberts.

"I would like to emphasize that the visa requirement will benefit genuine visitors from both countries. Since visa holders are screened abroad they rarely have immigration problems when they arrive in Canada; when they do, their visas give them the right to use our appeal system," the Minister said.



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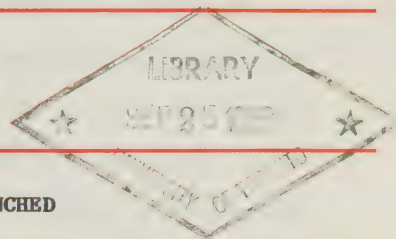
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Pour publication

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Date
Sujet



FOUR NEW FEDERAL JOB CREATION PROGRAMS LAUNCHED

OTTAWA, September 12 -- Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts today launched four federal job creation programs which will benefit well over 300,000 Canadian men and women during this fiscal year and next.

One-and-a-half billion dollars will be spent for job creation this fiscal year and next. Of this amount, some \$1.3 billion will consist of contribution funds for the four programs being announced today. The programs are the result of the consolidation and reinforcement of numerous initiatives carried out over the past few years by Employment and Immigration Canada.

The programs are: **Canada Works** (formerly NEED Canada), **LEAD** (Local Employment Assistance and Development), **Career-Access**, and **Job Corps**.

The programs are intended to support two basic priorities of the government's employment development strategy, namely, to create immediately jobs for the greatest number of unemployed Canadians possible and to provide them with the work experience and on-the-job training they need for the future.

The Minister invited private industry to assume an active role and take advantage of the opportunities offered by the programs. Early involvement by the private sector will help create jobs as soon as possible. "The funds allocated to the programs are a public investment in the private sector and in communities throughout the country," Mr. Roberts said, "Those who decide to turn the assistance offered under the programs to good account are really helping themselves."

Pointing out that some individuals are harder hit by unemployment than others, the Minister emphasized that the government has taken measures to help redress the balance of unemployment for youth, women, Natives and others who are particularly disadvantaged.

"The government has designed most of its job creation programs with the special needs of these groups in mind," Mr. Roberts concluded, "But the government cannot do the work alone. This is why I hope that the programs will make potential employers in the private and community sectors aware of the necessity of offering special assistance to individuals with special needs."

for additional information,

contact:

J. Potvin or G. Gagnon

(819)994-4019

BACKGROUND NOTES ON JOB CREATION PROGRAMS

Canada Works is open to unemployed workers, UI exhaustees, UI recipients, social assistance recipients, and unemployed members of communities and industries designated under a broader assistance programs as experiencing high levels of unemployment caused by large-scale industrial change. It supports activities for up to one year in a wide range of circumstances. Funding for the program amounts to \$865.2 million over two years, and the number of new participants will be 190,000.

The **LEAD** program is intended to support long-term, community-based planning and employment development in slow-growth regions and in communities where chronic high unemployment persists regardless of economic cycles. **LEAD** is designed to become an increasingly important aspect of federal employment development programming in the post recovery period. Projects developed and carried out under this program in the context of emerging regional economic development strategies will strongly promote local self-sufficiency. Funding for the program amounts to \$199.3 million over two years, and the number of new participants will be 29,000.

The objective of the **Career-Access** program is to develop human resources. The program was designed to stimulate the provision of employment opportunities for persons whose future labour market integration may be enhanced by the practical experience it enables them to gain. Offering both on-the-job training and work experience, **Career-Access** will help handicapped, employment disadvantaged, and inexperienced persons overcome the employment barriers they face. Funding for the program amounts to \$211.3 million over the next two years, and the number of new participants will be 82,000 - a high proportion of which will be youth.

The objective of the **Job Corps** program is also to develop human potential. The program is designed to provide work, work experience, counselling, on-the-job training, and remedial assistance for the severely employment disadvantaged. It will incorporate and build upon the philosophy and success of projects carried out under previous programs. Special emphasis will be placed on projects for severely disadvantaged youth. Funding for the program amounts to \$66.7 million over two years, and the number of new participants will be 10,000.

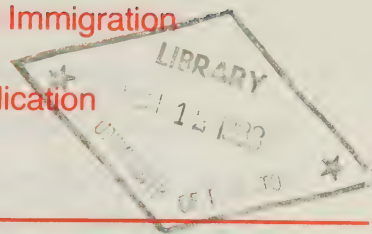


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September 19, 1983
83-35

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Judy Erola, Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, has announced in Sudbury on behalf of Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts that a six-month program to stimulate mineral exploration will begin immediately in the Algoma, Timmins and Sudbury area. The \$1.4 million program, developed and sponsored by Laurentian University, in conjunction with the Geological Survey of Canada, will create approximately 70 jobs for workers who have been laid off.

The Sudbury, Timmins and Algoma Mineral Program (STAMP) will consist of four separate projects to study and record the occurrences of metallic mineral deposits. The results of the studies will be made available to prospectors and exploration companies; they could lead to new mineral discoveries and mines.

The Department of Geology at Laurentian University in Sudbury will manage the projects. The funds for the projects are being provided by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada and from the Canada Works Program of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC).

"My colleagues - Maurice Foster, M.P. for Algoma, Ray Chénier, M.P. for Timmins-Chapleau; and Doug Frith, M.P. for Sudbury - and I saw the opportunity for a program to stimulate regional economic development," said Mrs. Erola. "Better knowledge of our mineral resources could lead to discoveries that benefit the whole region. In the meantime, the program will give 70 people with mineral industry experience a chance to use their skills."

For further information:

Bob Keyes
Mineral Policy Sector
Energy, Mines & Resources Canada
(613) 995-9466

Chris Findlay
Geological Survey of Canada
Energy, Mines & Resources Canada
(613) 995-4093

Mark Buckshon
Public Affairs
Employment & Immigration Canada
(613) 994-6908

Tony Beswick
Geology Department
Laurentian University
(705) 965-1151



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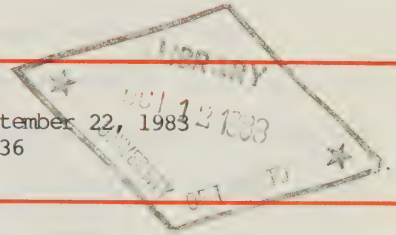
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Subject

Date
Sujet

September 22, 1983
83-36



National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave

Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts announced today that he has received the report of the Skill Development Leave Task Force, and is appointing a seven-member National Advisory Panel to study the report. (C.V.s of panel members are attached).

The panel will evaluate policy directions developed by the Task Force, as well as those that evolve through public discussion of the report, and submit their recommendations to the Minister by Christmas.

"The advisory panel has important work to do. The acquired skills of our workers represent one of the keys to our economic recovery and continued growth," said Mr. Roberts. The choice of panel members underlines the need for cooperative solutions, the Minister added.

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The Task Force report "Learning a Living in Canada" makes no recommendations or conclusions, but rather offers a number of policy options for discussion by representatives of business, labour, education and government. Following this examination by these major sectors, the panel will evaluate their findings and make recommendations to the Minister.

The Task Force was established last December to consider the importance of skill development leave as a means of retraining workers and maintaining a highly current and skilled labour force.

For further information, contact:

Lynn Wilkinson 997-1038

Robert C. Mason 997-7308 or (604) 434-5734, ext. 234

For additional copies of the report, contact:

Ken Scott 994-6911

BACKGROUNDER

Skill Development Leave Task Force

WHAT IT MEANS

Skill development leave - or paid educational leave - is time off from work to retrain and acquire new skills, with adequate financial compensation.

THE MANDATE

The four-member Skill Development Leave Task Force was established by the previous Minister of Employment and Immigration in December 1982 in consultation with the previous Minister of Labour. The Task Force was asked to examine skill development leave as a mechanism for the retraining, upgrading and updating of all working Canadians, and to promote widespread discussion about the necessity of lifelong learning.

THE REPORT

The Task Force report, designed as a tool for consultation, has three major segments. Part I (chapters one, two and three) describes the current situation in Canada, and what problems must be overcome if the skill development leave concept is to succeed. Part II (chapters four to eight) presents the perspectives of labour, industry, governments, and the public towards skill development leave. Part III (chapters nine and ten) presents possible options and mechanisms intended to aid others in their quest for a national policy on educational leave.

THE DISCUSSION PHASE

The Task Force has made plans for widespread public consultation. Working conferences will be held in which representatives of business, labour, education and government will discuss the Task Force report from their own perspectives. These evaluations will then be passed on to a National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave, appointed by the Minister, and consisting of seven Canadians representing the interests of business, labour, education, government, Native peoples and women. This panel will study the conference material and the Task Force report, evaluate all the suggestions put forward, and recommend policy directions to Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts.

THE CANADIAN CONTEXT

There is general agreement that we are moving from a labour-intensive industrial age to an information age. As a result, many skills are becoming obsolete, and many new skills will have to be learned, with mathematics and science skills forming the cornerstone. Hence education is no longer something we acquire only when we are young.

PUBLIC SUPPORT HIGH

Skill obsolescence is of great concern to workers. According to a Gallup poll specially commissioned for the Task Force by the Canadian

Association of Adult Education/Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes, most Canadians believe that workers should be able to take time off to learn new skills, be paid while they retrain, and return to their jobs upon completion of their training. (This and other responses are reprinted in the report). The Task Force noted that training programs should teach skills that are transferable, adaptable and flexible. Programs for adults who cannot read or write are another urgent priority.

Given this strong measure of public support for the idea of paid educational leave, the Task Force has proposed various ways for workers to develop new skills while earning an income. The cost of these various "policy options" has yet to be estimated, but clearly the cost must be shared by all those who stand to benefit from the results of education and training, says the report.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

While paid educational leave is well established in most European countries, it has not received much attention in North America until the last few years. In Canada, no fewer than eight major reports of Task Forces, Commissions and Councils, such as the Economic Council of Canada report, "In Short Supply: Jobs and Skills in the 80s", and the All Party Parliamentary Task Force report, "Work for Tomorrow: Employment Opportunities for the 80s" have recommended a program of paid educational leave. In the United States, educational reform has leaped to the top of the national agenda, as world competitors are overtaking the once unchallenged American lead. In Japan,

recurrent training and education are considered an essential investment. For every 65 hours of on-the-job training in Japan, the U.S. has 35 hours and Canada trails with 25 hours.

The members of the Task Force are:

Daniel Benedict (UAW)
Canadian Labour Congress

Bob Mason
Dean of Engineering, British
Columbia Institute of Technology

Fred Collier
Past Vice-President, CANRON

Lynn Wilkinson
Government of Canada

RAY AHENAKEW

Ray Ahenakew is president of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College, Saskatoon, which provides fully accredited skill training to the 69 Indian bands in Saskatchewan. He has guided the design and implementation of the Saskatchewan Indian Training Institute Plan and the Saskatchewan Indian Management Training Institute.

Mr. Ahenakew is a resident of the Sandy Lake Reserve and a former fourth Vice-Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian nations. He is an educator whose primary concern is to prepare Indian people to enter competitively the labour markets of the 1980s and 1990s.

Mr. Ahenakew represents the Native People's Perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

MARY EADY

Mary Eady is Deputy Minister of Labour for Manitoba. The Ministry of Labour is responsible for areas such as: labour relations, conciliation services, employment standards, training programs, immigration and settlement, employment development and youth services and the Women's Bureau and Advisory Council.

Mrs. Eady has extensive knowledge and involvement with organized Labour and governments in Canada. She has served in a senior advisory capacity to national leaders.

Mrs. Eady represents the provincial perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

ANNE IRNSIDE

Anne Ironside is President of the 800-member Canadian Association of Adult Education, a national voluntary organization concerned with adult learning and citizenship.

Ms. Ironside, an adult educator, is Public Affairs Program Director in the Continuing Education department at the University of British Columbia, and is a founding member of the Vancouver Women's Learning Centre. She is frequently consulted on adult learning and national issues.

Ms. Ironside represents the Educator's perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

RICHARD MERCIER

Richard Mercier is executive vice-president of the Canadian Labour Congress. Prior to accepting this post, he was president of the Quebec Council of the United Food and Commercial Workers, as well as a Vice-President of the Quebec Federation of Labour.

Over a period of twenty-four years Mr. Mercier has been active in many associations dealing with occupational health and safety, economic development and education.

Mr. Mercier represents the Labour perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

LENORE ROGERS

Lenore Rogers is past-President of the Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities for Women, a national non-profit voluntary organization concerned with the provision of learning opportunities for women. The group identifies the barriers that learning women encounter; assesses and promotes innovative learning programs for women; and publicizes critical issues in women's learning.

Ms. Rogers, an adult educator at Regina Plains Community College, has represented the Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities for Women at national and international forums on Adult Education. She has recently co-authored a workbook for women's groups called "A Feminist Organizational Manual".

Ms. Rogers represents the Women's Perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

STUART SMITH

Dr. Stuart L. Smith is Chairman of the Science Council of Canada. The Council is engaged in studies of the state of science and technology in Canada, and offers advice to government and to the public on such matters as the science/technology infrastructure and the industrial applications of this knowledge.

Dr. Smith has long been concerned about the impacts of new technology on employment and has recommended future directions regarding retraining, shorter work weeks and educational leave.

Dr. Smith represents the Federal Government Perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

CAROLYNN J. WALDA

Carolynn J. Walda is Vice-President of Human Resources for General Foods Inc. She has devoted her working career to the fields of Personnel, Industrial Relations and Training.

In 1981 Ms. Walda joined General Foods as a director of Human Resources and, in September 1982 was appointed Vice-President of Human Resources for the company which employs more than 3,500 people throughout Canada.

She has also served on the Industrial Relations Committee of the Canadian Manufacturer's Association of Toronto and the Human Resources Planning Society.

Ms. Walda represents the Business Perspective on the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave.

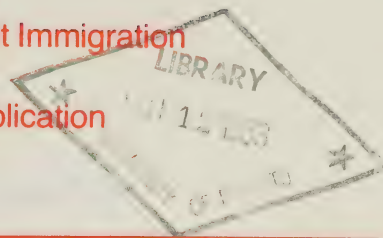


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For Release

Pour publication



ect 23-09-83

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister John Roberts announced today that the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) Program, after nine months of operation, has generated nearly 10,000 projects valued at more than \$1.1 billion, creating over 86,000 jobs.

"This contribution toward recovery results from an active partnership between NEED and all economic sectors," Mr. Roberts said. "And I welcome the private sector's response to the federal government's invitation to participate in direct job creation: participating Canadian businesses have contributed, on average, 70% of the total costs of the NEED projects they have sponsored. This spirit of cooperation between government and industry is the key toward achieving our employment goals."

The report made public today by Mr. Roberts shows that, over the past nine months, the federal government has committed \$500 million to NEED projects, the governments of nine provinces and the Yukon have provided an additional \$162 million, and other economic partners have contributed \$505 million to this highly effective job creation initiative.

The financial participation of employers in all sectors to the NEED program breaks down as follows: municipalities, \$89.8 million; non-profit organizations, \$109.5 million; private industry, \$244 million; and federal departments and agencies, \$61 million. The \$244 million provided by the private sector created 1,961 projects. Federal NEED funds for these projects came to a total of \$66.8 million while the governments of the nine participating provinces and that of the Yukon contributed \$35.3 million.

"On the basis of the available figures, we anticipate that by the end of September, NEED will have generated some 90,000 jobs," concluded the Minister.

For further information: Guy Gagnon 994-4019

or Joan Potvin 994-4910



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
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For Release

Pour publication

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October 24, 1983
83-37

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced new measures to promote the admission of entrepreneurs as immigrants. These measures come into effect January 1, 1984.

"We are looking for immigrants who can establish job-creating businesses and bring a new investment spirit as well as new skills and product lines to Canada," Mr. Roberts said. "These measures have been developed with the provinces to ensure that the program is flexible enough to support and enhance each of their plans for regional development."

The new measures include a higher processing priority for entrepreneurial applicants, the posting of specially trained entrepreneurial development officers in key source countries, and a two-year provisional admission for well-qualified applicants who have not fully developed their business ventures.



Those admitted on a provisional two-year basis will be closely monitored and the province concerned will be consulted before immigration formalities are completed. Applicants who already have firm business commitments that create jobs for Canadians will continue to be admitted as landed immigrants. The counselling, selection and processing of business applicants will be completed on a priority basis, second only to family class members and refugees.

"To be accepted, entrepreneurs will need sufficient capital to start a business; however, financial status alone will not guarantee a visa," the Minister said. "The active personal involvement of these immigrants in businesses that directly create jobs for Canadians, plus business know-how and managerial skills, are the most important considerations."

Under previous guidelines entrepreneurs were required to participate in the day-to-day management of their businesses in Canada, thus overly restricting the entry of persons whose special knowledge and skills would directly benefit Canadian industry on a broader scale. The new program places greater emphasis on the background, expertise and entrepreneurial spirit of the business immigrant.

Between 1980 and 1982 almost 5,500 business immigrants were admitted to Canada. These immigrants brought an estimated \$1.5 billion into the country and created about 10,000 new jobs.

Although the program applies equally to all countries, the main sources of business immigrants have been West Germany, Hong Kong, France, the United States, and the Netherlands.

More details on the new measures are provided in the attached background paper.

For further information: Len Westerberg (819) 994-2482.

A NEW APPROACH TO BUSINESS IMMIGRATION

In November 1982 a review was undertaken to consider ways by which business immigration could more effectively stimulate economic growth and create employment opportunities for Canadians. The objective was to develop a program which would be more responsive and open to potential immigrants whose business ventures would make a definite contribution to Canada.

To this end, discussions were held with the provinces, non-governmental organizations, the Department of External Affairs and other federal departments.

These consultations resulted in development of a new program which will enable both federal and provincial governments to attract experienced business immigrants.

The main features of the program, which will come into effect on January 1, 1984, are outlined in this paper.

New Definitions

The definitions for business immigrants in the Immigration Regulations are being amended along the following lines:

Entrepreneur *

- an entrepreneur must intend and be able to establish or purchase, or make a substantial investment in the ownership of a business or commercial venture in Canada whereby employment opportunities will be created or continued for one or more Canadian citizens or permanent residents, other than the entrepreneur and his dependants;
- the business or commercial venture must make a significant economic contribution; and
- the entrepreneur must participate actively in the management of the business or commercial venture.

* An entrepreneur is currently defined as an immigrant who intends to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada that will employ more than five Canadian citizens or permanent residents, and who intends and has the ability to participate in the daily management of that business.

Self-Employed Person **

- a self-employed person must intend and be able to establish or purchase a business in Canada that will create an employment opportunity for that person; and
- the business must make a significant contribution to the economy, or to the cultural or artistic life of Canada.

Priority Processing

Given the employment opportunities which their activities will generate, entrepreneurs will have their applications processed as expeditiously as possible. The Immigration Regulations are therefore being amended so that entrepreneurs are given priority in immigrant processing second only to family class members and refugees.

Entrepreneurial Development Officers at Key Posts Abroad

All posts will provide express personalized service to entrepreneurs. Wherever possible, certain visa officers will be designated as *entrepreneurial development officers*. Their primary responsibilities will be to recruit, counsel and select business immigrants, and liaise with interested provincial and Canada Employment and Immigration Commission officials.

All entrepreneurs will be counselled by a visa officer soon after initial contact with the post abroad. In this way, the visa officer can provide a personal assessment of the individual to provincial officials at the time provincial comments are sought.

Some visa officers at key entrepreneurial-receiving posts abroad have been provided with formal training in project analysis and cash flow forecasting so that they can more knowledgeably counsel and select entrepreneurs.

Emphasis on Applicant

When selecting entrepreneurs, the visa officer will be concerned mainly with the applicant's proven track record, financial resources, and intent to participate actively in job-creation in Canada. The role of the business proposal in the immigration process will be to assist the visa officer in determining the appropriate method of admission. For example, an entrepreneur who has made concrete commitments to a business that is acceptable to the province concerned would normally receive an immigrant visa. Other applicants, whom the visa officer wishes to admit based on their experience, resources, and sincere intentions, would generally be admitted under a new *provisional admission* approach.

** A self-employed person is presently defined as an immigrant who intends to establish a business in Canada that will employ five or fewer Canadian citizens or permanent residents, or who will contribute to the cultural and artistic life of Canada.

Provisional Admission

By the time contact is made with an immigration post abroad, a significant number of entrepreneurs will already have established their credentials with a province and made a commitment to a project. Experienced business persons who have already made concrete arrangements to establish or purchase a business will be processed quickly and granted immigrant visas.

In all other cases given favourable consideration, a new processing approach -- provisional admission -- is being implemented. Provisional admission will replace the present conditional landing and temporary work permit procedures.

Provisional admission will apply when:

- the business proposal is acceptable to the province, but no concrete steps have been taken to realize the business plans; or
- the applicant has a good track record and financial resources, but has no firm idea as to what types of job-creation activities to undertake in Canada; or
- the applicant is one with whom the province would like to reach an understanding as to a business which is mutually acceptable.

When one or more of these requirements are met, the following provisional admission procedures will apply:

- medical and background checks will be completed for the applicant and family members;
- appropriate pre-landing documentation will be issued to enable the entrepreneurial immigrant to enter Canada to pursue business opportunities, if immigration requirements are met;
- the applicant will be instructed to contact the province shortly after arrival so that a full range of services can be provided to help start a business;
- the Commission will take steps to finalize the landing procedures in a manner most convenient to the applicant, once a concrete commitment has been made to a business and the province concerned has been consulted; and
- the entrepreneurial immigrant will be permitted to explore suitable business opportunities for a maximum period of two years from the date of arrival in Canada. If no job creation has occurred within this time, the individual will be required to leave Canada.

Comprehensive Program Monitoring

The Commission will actively monitor the progress made by entrepreneurial immigrants admitted under provisional admission. New monitoring measures include:

- entrepreneurial development coordinators and counsellors at local or regional immigration offices;
- regular contact between the entrepreneur, the provinces, and the entrepreneurial development counsellors.

Recent Data

In 1980, 1,546 business immigrants brought approximately \$360 million to Canada and created a minimum of 2,561 jobs.

In 1981, 1,893 business immigrants brought approximately \$441 million to Canada and created a minimum of 3,123 jobs.

In 1982, 2,040 business immigrants brought approximately \$667 million to Canada and created a minimum of 4,220 jobs.

Based on 1982 admissions the principal source countries are: West Germany, England, France, the United States, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, Switzerland, Israel, Iran, Lebanon and Italy.



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For Release

Pour publication



ect

October 28, 1983

83-38

Unemployment Insurance
premium rates for 1984

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that there would be no increase in the 1984 Unemployment Insurance premiums. "This decision will help keep private sector costs to a minimum and encourage employment," he said.

"After discussions with worker and employer representatives, I believe we made a constructive decision to hold the line so that private sector costs of financing UI are kept as low as possible," Mr. Roberts said. "UI premiums still constitute only a small part (an average of about 2.3 per cent) of employers' total salary costs."

Mr. Roberts said that the rate chosen was based on a careful weighing of factors like the size and trend of the UI account deficit, the concerns of workers and employers and the character of the economic recovery. Employees will continue to pay \$2.30 in premiums for each \$100 of their insurable earnings while employers will pay \$3.22/\$100 of each employee's insurable earnings (1.4 times the employee rate).

"Though this will result in a larger cumulative deficit for the UI account (an estimated \$5 billion by the end of 1984), it avoids the potential negative impact of higher premium rates on employment and the on-going economic recovery," said Mr. Roberts. "However, given current labour market assumptions, we would progressively reduce these deficits with a view to being in a surplus position by 1987."

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Mr. Roberts added that during consultations he had received several useful suggestions which would be carefully considered during any future review of the UI program.

The maximum weekly insurable earnings figure will rise (in accordance with statutory requirements) by about 10 per cent in 1984 to \$425 from \$385 in 1983. This means the maximum weekly UI benefit will also increase to \$255 from \$231 (60 per cent of \$425). The minimum insurability requirement is 20 per cent of the maximum weekly insurable earnings for the same employer. This will be \$85 a week in 1984 up from \$77 a week in 1983. (Workers may also meet this requirement by working a minimum of 15 hours a week for the same employer.)

The maximum insurable earnings are released as early as possible to give employers time to upgrade their registered wage loss insurance plans to the new maximum weekly benefit by the beginning of the year.

UI claimants whose annual income (including UI benefits) exceeds 1.5 times the maximum yearly insurable earnings must repay 30 per cent of those UI benefits that make up the excess. For the 1984 tax year, \$33,150 will be the limit above which the repayment formula applies. In 1983, the limit is \$30,030.

The new figures become effective on January 1, 1984.

(See attached backgrounders)

For further information:

Les Detre (Public Affairs) - (819) 994-6199

Backgrounder 1 -- How 1984 UI premium rates are set

The Unemployment Insurance Act requires the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to set premium rates for each year, based on the state of the UI account. The **actual** premium rates charged to employers and employees are determined by using a **statutory** premium rate as a reference point.

The statutory premium rate in any year is calculated first (as spelled out in Sections 62 and 63 of the UI Act). Then, the rate is used to estimate if a cumulative surplus or deficit would occur at the end of that year.

If the statutory premium rate would produce a surplus, then the UI Act requires the Commission to set an actual premium rate that is lower than the statutory premium rate. If it would produce a deficit, then the UI Act requires the Commission to set an actual premium rate that is higher than the statutory rate. (For 1984, the statutory rate was calculated to be \$1.97/\$100 of weekly insurable earnings. This statutory rate would have produced a cumulative deficit of about \$6.2 billion by the end of 1984.)

The Commission normally has a range of choices from which to select the actual premium rate to be charged. Usually, the actual premium rate is selected on the basis of desirable objectives or criteria -- not specified by the UI Act -- such as maintaining relative stability in premium rates from year to year, avoiding excessive cumulative surpluses or deficits and other principles of sound financial management.

This year, as was the case last year, exceptional economic circumstances required the Commission to take more factors into account. Consultations with the private sector examined possible ways of financing UI program costs and discussed the program's impact on the current economic recovery. Representatives of the private sector, in consultation with the Commission, voiced their concern over the negative economic implications associated with a further increase in premium rates.

Backgrounder 2 -- How maximum insurable earnings are set

Maximum insurable earnings for 1984 must be calculated as the product of maximum insurable earnings for 1975 and the **earnings index** for 1984. This product is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$5. **Minimum insurable earnings** are set at 20 per cent of maximum insurable earnings.

The **earnings index** used in 1984 is the ratio of an eight-year moving average of **employees' annual average earnings** to the end of 1982 to an eight-year base average of employees' average earnings from 1966 to 1973.

Employees' annual average earnings are calculated from the average of annual salaries or wages per employee, as determined by Revenue Canada, Taxation from income tax T4 supplementary slips.

Comparison of premium rates
(1982 - 1984)

	<u>Maximum insurable earnings</u>	<u>Premium rate</u>		<u>Maximum weekly contribution</u>		<u>Maximum annual contribution</u>	
		<u>EE</u>	<u>ER</u>	<u>EE</u>	<u>ER</u>	<u>EE</u>	<u>ER</u>
		\$		\$		\$	
1982 UI premiums	\$350	1.65	2.31	5.78	8.09	300.30	420.42
1983 UI premiums	\$385	2.30	3.22	8.86	12.40	460.72	645.01
1984 UI premiums	\$425	2.30	3.22	9.78	13.69	508.56	711.98

EE - employee contribution
ER - employer contribution (1.4 times the employee contribution)



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Pour publication

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November 1, 1983
83-39

Date
Sujet



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that the total number of immigrants planned for admission to Canada in 1984 is slightly below the levels announced for 1983.

"The lower levels will not affect family class or refugee intake, both of which will remain the same as last year," Mr. Roberts said.

Canada plans to admit 90,000 to 95,000 immigrants in 1984, compared to the 1983 range of 105,000 to 110,000 announced last fall. The reduction is largely due to the smaller selected worker intake forecast for 1984.

After tabling the Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels, the Minister said that "although the economy is improving and the rate of unemployment is down, I am continuing the restriction on selected workers from abroad to protect jobs for Canadians." He added that under this "Canadians first" policy citizens and permanent residents have the first opportunity to fill jobs. The selected worker level for 1984 has been set at 6,000 to 8,000, although the actual intake may be lower.

The 1985 and 1986 levels, required to complete the federal government's three-year planning cycle, have been set at 100,000 to 110,000 and 105,000 to 120,000 respectively. "Within the three-year planning period there is room for expansion of our immigrant intake up to 120,000 in 1986, assuming the economy continues to improve," Mr. Roberts said.

He added that announced levels for 1985 and 1986 are not quotas or targets but flexible planning ranges subject to annual review and, if necessary, adjustment.

Stressing that family reunification remains one of the foundations of Canadian immigration policy, the Minister said that family class landings have been quite stable over the past three years and are expected to remain at about 50,000 per year over the next three years. Canada will also actively promote the admission of foreign entrepreneurs, with emphasis on those who can create jobs for Canadians, according to new measures announced by the Minister on October 24.

The 1984 level for government-assisted refugee intake has been set at 12,000 including a 2,000 contingency reserve. "While we will be admitting the same number of refugees as this year, regional allocations have been redistributed to reflect shifts in emphasis away from Eastern Europe toward areas of more immediate danger," Mr. Roberts said.

The Minister recently introduced special measures to help victims of disturbances in Sri Lanka join close relatives living permanently in Canada. These humanitarian measures are similar to those previously

introduced for Poles, Salvadorans and Lebanese. "The total number of humanitarian landings in 1984 will likely approach 20,000 when taking into account government-assisted refugees, landings resulting from claims to Convention refugee status made within Canada, and those admitted through private sponsorship and special humanitarian programs," he said.

The 1984-1986 levels were set following extensive federal consultations with provincial and territorial governments. In addition, more than 125 national non-governmental organizations were consulted, as well as numerous refugee groups whose views were considered carefully in developing the Annual Refugee Plan.

Details of the immigration policy issues considered in these consultations are outlined in the Background Paper on Future Immigration Levels which accompanies the Annual Report. Copies of the report and background paper are available from Enquiries and Distribution, Employment and Immigration Canada, Ottawa-Hull, K1A 0J9, tel. (819) 994-6313.

Highlights of the report are attached.

For further information: Len Westerberg
(819) 994-2482

H I G H L I G H T S

from the

Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels

Immigration Levels (Chapter VII)

For 1984 - 90,000 to 95,000

For 1985 - 100,000 to 110,000

For 1986 - 105,000 to 120,000 (new level announced this year to complete the three-year planning cycle)

Immigration by Component (Chapters II and VII)

The three main thrusts of Canada's immigration policy as it relates to the intake of immigrants are: (1) social: the reunification of families, as reflected by the family class; (2) economic: independent immigrants who fill labour market needs that cannot be met in Canada, and entrepreneurs and self-employed persons who create employment for Canadians; and (3) humanitarian: the resettlement of Convention refugees and other victims of displacement and persecution.

Family class landings are expected to continue to remain stable at their present level of about 50,000 per year over the three-year planning period.

The 1984 selected worker planned intake will be 6,000 to 8,000, although the actual intake may be lower. The new range will accommodate workers with arranged employment who are exempt from the selected worker restriction, and who are needed to fill jobs for which no Canadians are available.

Government-assisted refugee intake for 1984 will again be 12,000, which includes a contingency reserve of 2,000.

The Annual Refugee Plan (Chapter V)

The federal government's 1984 refugee plan maintains the 1983 level of 12,000, with some regional redistribution to reflect shifts in emphasis away from mass resettlement from Eastern Europe toward areas where persons face more immediate danger. The 2,000 contingency reserve enables the government to react quickly to new refugee crises that may develop. Because the international refugee situation is constantly changing, the level of government-assisted refugee intake is identified for only one year at a time.

The 1984 plan follows, with last year's plan shown for comparison.

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Central and Latin America	2,000	2,500
Southeast Asia	3,000	3,000
Europe	3,000	2,300
Africa	1,000	1,000
Middle East	800	800
Other Regions	200	400
TOTAL	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Contingency reserve	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

Family Class (Chapter III)

Family reunification remains one of the foundations of Canadian immigration policy. Family class immigration has been quite stable over the past three years, and is expected to remain so in the near future.

Labour Market Immigration (Chapter II)

Despite recent improvements in the economy and a reduction in the rate of unemployment, a restriction on selected workers from abroad -- introduced on May 1, 1982 -- remains in force. It applies to all selected workers except those with arranged employment (jobs for which no Canadians can be found or trained in a timely way.) The restriction supports the federal government's "Canadians first" policy, which specifies that Canadian citizens and permanent residents will have the first opportunity to fill jobs in Canada. The restriction does not affect family class immigrants or refugees.

Business Immigration (Chapter I)

In 1984, Canada will actively promote the admission of foreign entrepreneurs as immigrants who can establish businesses that will create jobs for Canadians.

Program Review (Chapter I)

Since the tabling of last year's Annual Report on Immigration Levels, several major policy initiatives have been undertaken. These include a study of oral hearings for refugee claimants, release of a report on illegal migrants, and new measures to ensure that the "Canadians first" policy applies to performing artists. In addition, special humanitarian programs were announced for Sri Lankans, Salvadorans and Iranians, and previously introduced special measures for Lebanese and Poles were extended.

Settlement Considerations (Chapter IV)

As part of the ongoing review of settlement services being jointly conducted by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and the Department of the Secretary of State, a first round of consultations with provincial governments and non-governmental organizations was held in 1983. It is proposed that during the next three fiscal years a more comprehensive settlement framework be phased in to cover an array of services ranging from orientation to interpretation, counselling and official language training.

Consultations (Chapter VI)

The 1984-1986 immigration levels were determined following extensive consultations with provincial governments. For the second year, territorial governments were also invited to submit their views. More than 125 national non-governmental organizations were consulted representing employer, employee, academic and professional bodies, and refugee aid and advocacy groups. The views of refugee organizations, including those at the local and community level, were considered carefully in developing the Annual Refugee Plan.

The Three-Year Planning Cycle

The setting of immigration levels for a three-year planning period with annual review and if necessary, adjustment, was introduced in the Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration Levels, 1982. As a result of consultation and review during the past year, the levels announced last fall for 1984 and 1985 have been adjusted to reflect current economic conditions. The inclusion of the 1986 level completes the new three-year cycle.

Background Paper on Future Immigration Levels

This year's Annual Report is accompanied, as it was last year, by a companion background paper containing an extensive review of the policy issues which shape immigration intake, and a comprehensive analysis of that intake by component.



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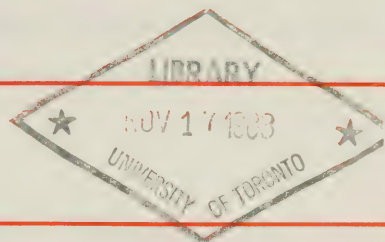
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For Release

Pour publication

ect November 3, 1983
83-40

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today designated November 7-13, 1983 as Canada Career Week.

Co-sponsored by the University and College Placement Association and the Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association, Canada Career Week stresses the need for Canadians to plan their careers.

"The message of Canada Career Week is a simple one," Mr. Roberts said. "At a time of technological advancement and changing labour market skill needs, jobs will go to those who are best qualified, those who are prepared."

"Education, training and professional guidance are the keys to a satisfying career," the Minister added.

The week will feature career planning activities in educational institutions, community organizations and Canada Employment Centres. This year older workers affected by technological change will also benefit from Canada Career Week activities.

Canada

"In today's labour market," Mr. Roberts said, "workers must have technological and other skills if they are to find rewarding careers. Career Week is an ideal time to encourage both young people and older workers to seek out career counselling and guidance."

The Minister noted that vocational guidance and career counselling are available from both the private and public sectors. Over 3,000 Canada Employment Centre counsellors offer a wide range of services and provide information and help to everyone seeking first-time jobs or considering career changes.

For more information, contact:

Ken Scott (819) 994-6911



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Pour publication

November 4, 1983

ect 83-41

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA - John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration today announced that up to \$15-million of the Canada Works Program funds will be used to alleviate the unemployment situation faced by fishermen and fish plant workers this fall and winter.

Mr. Roberts said that, because of poor catches during this year's fishing season, many fishermen and fish plant workers will be in need of jobs to bring them through the fall and winter period.

An estimated 3,100 fishermen and 600 fish plant workers in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia will be affected. Approximately two-thirds of the funds will be made available to the Maritime provinces.

Mr. Roberts has asked his officials to meet with representatives of the fishermen and fish plant workers to develop suitable Canada Works projects. As well, he indicated that the National Employment Service (NES) Regulations will be amended to give fishermen and fish plant workers priority in referrals by the Canada Employment Centres to these projects.

- 30 -

For more information:

Joan Potvin

Public Affairs

(819) 994-6804

or

Guy Gagnon

Affaires publiques

(819) 994-4019



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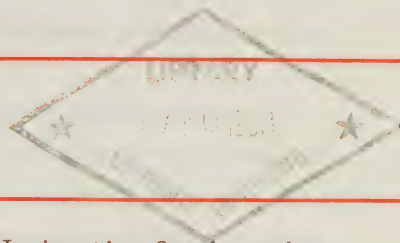
Pour publication

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November 17, 1983

83-42

Date
Sujet



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced the recent appointment of Rémi Bujold, M.P., as chairman of the Minister's Review Committee which considers the cases of long-term illegal migrants in Canada. Until recently Mr. Bujold has served as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister.

The Minister also announced that the cut-off date for applications is March 30, 1984. "By this time all those wishing to apply for an evaluation by the Committee will have had ample opportunity to do so. I am announcing the date now so that everyone will know well in advance when the program ends," Mr. Roberts said.

This Committee was established as a result of recommendations in the recent Robinson report for a fair and consistent means of considering permanent resident status for long-term illegal residents. Those who have been living here undetected for five years or more, and who have successfully established themselves in Canada, are eligible to apply.

The five-member, Ottawa-based Committee was established on August 4 under the interim chairmanship of Gaëtan Lussier, Deputy Minister. In weekly meetings since then the Committee has considered a total of 182 cases. Of these it has approved 111 cases, deferred 31 for further information and refused 40.

Applicants to the Committee include those who come forward voluntarily -- either in person or anonymously through a third party -- as well as eligible cases detected through regular enforcement activities.

Early cases studied by the Committee involved a number that were already on Commission files, but now more frequently include persons who have taken the initiative to apply for a review of their status. To date about 700 applications have been received by the Committee in Ottawa; of these, approximately 35 per cent were submitted anonymously through a third party. Persons who apply anonymously and receive approval in principle from the Committee must appear at a Canada Immigration Centre to verify the information in their applications and be processed as permanent residents.

The criteria used by the Committee in case-by-case evaluations include:

- ° length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada (having remained underground without legal status for five years or more);
- ° absence of convictions for serious offences;
- ° nature of circumstances that led to decision to become illegal and to continue in that status;
- ° present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into Canadian society;
- ° family ties in Canada;
- ° assets and liabilities;
- ° employment history;
- ° work skills;
- ° humanitarian or compassionate considerations; and
- ° the situation in the applicant's home country.



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83-43
November 18, 1983

Date
Sujet

CEIC AND MINING ASSOCIATION SIGN \$1 MILLION AGREEMENT

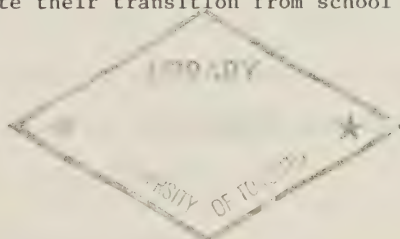
OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration today announced the signing of an agreement between the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and the Mining Association of Canada that will provide \$1 million in CAREER-ACCESS Program funds to the mining industry for on-the-job training.

"I am confident that this pilot project will benefit both the mining industry and the Canadian economy," Mr. Roberts said. "It will provide essential employment experience to post-secondary graduates in mining occupations and contribute to the future needs of the industry."

The agreement provides for \$1 million to be committed by December 31, 1983 to finance subsidized, full-time employment in some 20 mining occupations.

The project encourages mining companies to participate in internships for recently unemployed and underemployed post-secondary graduates in mining occupations. The internships will provide specific employment experience to graduates and will help facilitate their transition from school to work.

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The salary of each applicant hired by a mining company under the project will be subsidized to a maximum of \$7,500 during 12 months. The subsidy would be reduced proportionally for lesser periods. In addition, financial assistance will be offered to qualified individuals under the Canada Manpower Mobility Program (CMMP).

Virtually, all the provinces and territories will benefit from the project. Allocations have been made in the following way: \$37,500 each to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; \$187,500 each to Quebec and Ontario; \$100,000 to Manitoba; \$75,000 to Saskatchewan; \$112,300 to Alberta/Northwest Territories and \$225,000 to British Columbia/Yukon.

Post-secondary graduates who are unemployed and who have not been able to find employment appropriate to their educational qualifications for 20 of the past 26 weeks, and who have been out of school between six and 24 months, will be able to participate.

No existing employee will be displaced as a result of this internship agreement nor will it affect workers on lay-off status awaiting recall.

The Mining Association of Canada will be responsible for notifying its member companies of the opportunities provided by the project and the procedures to be followed to take advantage of this initiative.

Participating companies will hire women and members of minority groups to the fullest extent possible consistent with their qualifications and availability.

For more information contact:

Joan Potvin	Public Affairs	(819) 994-6804
John Reid	Mining Association of Canada	(613) 233-9391

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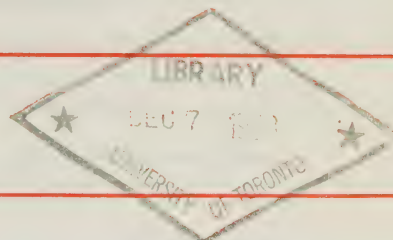
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Pour publication

November 22, 1983

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83-44

Date
SujetEIC and National Council of the YMCAs Sign Agreement

OTTAWA - John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today signed an agreement for up to \$100,000 with the National Council of YMCAs of Canada. The National Council will coordinate the development of projects in 10 locations across Canada that will create opportunities for work experience and development for severely employment disadvantaged youth.

Signing for the National Council at a ceremony on Parliament Hill were National Chairperson Charles Greb and National Director Rix Rogers.

Mr. Roberts established the Job Corps Program to help the many young people who are facing tremendous problems in breaking into the work force. "These YMCA projects are perfect examples of the goals of this program. The employment disadvantaged youth that local YMCAs will be helping through these projects will include many with personal or social problems or physical or other handicaps," Mr. Roberts said. He added that potential funding for this Job Corps initiative is \$10.3 million over a three-year period.

Canada

"The YMCA will bring what for many of these young people will be a first experience with a caring, concerned organization. It is a genuine pleasure for me to cooperate with the "Y" in bringing a federal program to their assistance," he said.

Proposed locations of the youth-specific projects are St. John's, Nfld., Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa/Cornwall, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie/Sudbury, St Catharines/Welland, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

The Job Corps project will provide participants with assessment of their personal and career needs through counselling and other support services along with temporary job opportunities.

For more information, contact:

Joan Potvin	Public Affairs	(819) 994-6804
Guy Gagnon	Affaires publiques	(819) 994-4019



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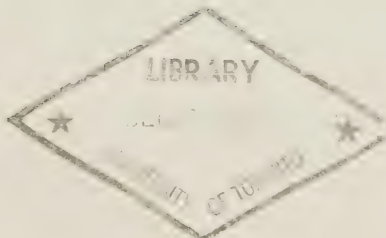
November 24, 1983
83-45

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced that he has asked his officials to develop new measures to improve the system for assessing refugee claims in Canada.

Mr. Roberts said his department will prepare a series of new policy options governing the determination of refugee claims in Canada which will address difficulties with the current claims system, as highlighted by a recent hunger strike staged by a number of Bangladesh citizens in Montreal.

"Canada has a long-standing tradition of helping refugees", said Mr. Roberts, "and we will continue to fulfill our obligations to these people." In formulating changes to the refugee determination process, the Minister added he will be consulting with a wide range of interested groups.



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"The problem of people coming to Canada as visitors and making claims for refugee status is a complex one," said Mr. Roberts. "People who come into this country seeking asylum as refugees have the right under the law to have their claims carefully considered. The current Immigration Act imposes certain obligations on my department to determine that these claims are bona fide, and we have set up a system to do this."

"Since 1980, however, there has been a tremendous increase in the number of people making such claims, and it has become obvious that some revisions in the current legislation are needed," Mr. Roberts added. There are now more than 9,000 claimants seeking to remain in Canada as refugees.

"While possible changes are being considered, and consultations carried out, I must work within the framework of the existing law," the Minister said. "However, we will continue to deal with the problem on an immediate basis to avoid hardship for those waiting in the claims system."

Measures taken by the federal government include:

- employment for those who cannot maintain themselves - 2,500 employment authorizations have been issued in the Montreal area alone;
- job creation criteria amended to provide jobs for claimants - \$1 million spent in the Montreal area this year;
- a \$50,000 contribution to voluntary agencies assisting indigent claimants in Montreal;

- authorization for overtime work for CEIC staff in Montreal to expedite preliminary documentation of claims;
- welfare payments made by the provinces, cost-shared by the federal government on a 50/50 basis.

An administrative plan is also being developed to reduce the current backlog by the end of 1985.

"The Canadian refugee claims system is widely regarded as the fairest and most humane in the world," said Mr. Roberts. "In making changes we are determined to retain the strengths of the system while reducing the time taken to make decisions."

For further information: Paul Hardy (819) 994-4015



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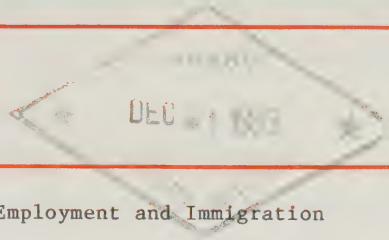
For Release

Pour publication

December 8, 1983

Date
Sujet

83-46



OTTAWA --- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada today provided a breakdown of the \$400-million in new funding for 1984-85 for the Government of Canada's job creation programs, which was announced in the Speech from the Throne yesterday.

"Some \$266-million of these new funds will go directly toward providing employment opportunities for about 90,000 young people," Mr. Roberts said, "with the balance helping to create jobs for over 36,000 other out-of-work Canadians".

The new funds for Canada Works, together with \$50-million of reallocated 1983-84 funds, will provide for a \$99-million increase in job funding this winter. This includes an immediate increase in existing constituency allocations, raising them from \$110.8-million to \$172.7-million.

The budget for the 1984 Summer Canada program will again be raised to \$170-million, representing an increase of \$70-million over the \$100-million currently budgeted for next year. This money will provide

career-enhancing work experience for about 67,000 participants through the summer components of the Canada Works and Career-Access programs, as well as through programs administered by the RCMP and the Department of National Defence.

Summer Canada will also fund the operation of more than 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students. These centres, which will be open during the spring and summer, are expected to make more than 300,000 student placements in 1984.

More information about Summer Canada 1984 will be available early in January.

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For more information:

Joan Potvin	Public Affairs	(819) 994-6804
Guy Gagnon	Affaires publiques	(819) 994-4019

THE \$400 MILLION 1984-85

	Total		Youth	
	<u>\$Million*</u>	<u>Participants</u> (000)	<u>\$Million*</u>	<u>Participants</u> (000)
Career Access	100	34.8	100	34.8
National Voluntary Service	25(a)	12.0	12(c)	6.0
Skills Growth Fund	30	-	-	
Canada Works				
- Canada Works Regular (including \$15 million for Status Indians)	105	26.7	36	8.5
- Section 38	35(b)	22.5	13(d)	8.6
- Environment 2000	35	4.6	35	4.6
	<u>175</u>	<u>53.8</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>21.7</u>
Summer Canada	<u>70</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>27.0</u>
GRAND TOTAL	400	127.6	266	89.5

* Includes admin. (a) Plus \$60 million U.I.;
 (b) Plus \$84 million U.I.; (c) Plus \$29 million U.I.;
 (d) Plus \$31 million U.I.



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December 15, 1983
83-47

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced the approval of more than \$26 million in capital funding to pay for badly needed training facilities across the country. A complete list is attached.

"Every one of these facilities is helping Canada overcome serious labour shortages in technical and related occupations, or is enabling people with special needs to train for satisfying employment," the Minister said.

The funding comes from the Skills Growth Fund which was set up under the National Training Act. This fund is available to develop courses, build new training facilities and expand or modernize existing ones to accelerate skill development, particularly in occupations with critical labour shortages.

.../2

This announcement covers 46 capital projects in seven provinces, for a total cost of \$26,476,111. This brings the total of approved projects to 220 for a total value of \$147.6 million since the start of the program in December 1982.

As an example of the fund serving special needs groups, the amount of \$172,564 was given to the Ottawa Women's Credit Union for the purchase of equipment to be used for training low-income women in technical skills, thus helping them to re-enter the labour market.

An illustration of the government's support of skill development in high-tech occupations is the \$369,000 funding of Sir Sanford College in Lindsay, Ontario. This is the only community college to offer advanced training in the field of computer-assisted mapping.

The attached list includes a \$3.85 million Skills Growth Fund project at George Brown College in Toronto to develop a culinary arts facility, announced by the Minister December 8, 1983.

For more information, contact:

Ken Scott (819) 994-6902

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

Newfoundland Projects APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
College of Fisheries St. John's	Masters, Mates, Pilots, Marine Electronic Navigation Aids	402,530
Boilermakers Local 203, St. John's	Welder-Fitter	46,514

2 Projects Totalling 449,044

This brings the total for Newfoundland to \$4.5 million since the start of the program in December 1982.

Nova Scotia Project APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
Cape Breton Adult Vocational Training Institute, Sydney	Drafting, stationary engineer	\$ 338,542

This brings the total for Nova Scotia to \$6.1 million since the start of the program in Decmeber 1982.

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

New Brunswick Project APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
Maritime Forest Ranger School Fredericton	Forest technicians	\$ 511,200

This brings the total for New Brunswick to \$6.1 million since the start of the program in Decmeber 1982.

SKILLS GROWTH FUND
Quebec Projects APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
EPOC, Montreal	Computer Programming, Software for Business	\$ 113,042
Cégep Shawinigan	Programmer	579,901
Cégep de l'Outaouais Hull	Chemical Engineering Technician	240,000
Cégep de l'Outaouais Hull	Electronic Engineering Technologist	533,000
Cégep de La Pocatière	Electronic Engineering Technician	1,219,500
C.S.R. Vaudreuil-Soulanges	Repairman, Electronic Equipment	800,000
Cégep André-Laurendeau	Electrotechnic and Mechanical Engineering	752,151
Collège de Limoilou, Limoilou	Electronic Engineering Technician Trades	743,930
Collège de Sherbrooke	Electronic Engineering Technician	499,465
Cégep de Lévis Lauzon, Québec	Engineering Technician/ Technologist, Numerical Tool Programmer	2,823,585
	10 PROJECTS TALLING	\$ 8,304,574

This brings the total for Quebec to \$36.2 million since the start of the program in December 1982

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

Ontario Projects APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
Ottawa Women's Credit Union	Ottawa Women's Financial Training Project Computerized Office Skills	172,564
Dixon Hall Neighbourhood Social & Family Service Centre	Dixon Hall Neighbourhood Social & Family Service Centre Computerized Office Skills	29,844
Toronto Office Skills Training Project	Toronto Office Skills Training Project Computerized Office Skills	18,000
Goodwill	Alternative Computer Training for the Disabled A.C.T., Computer programming for physically disabled	187,672
Keyword Walkley	Computerized Office Skills for Disadvantaged Women & Youth	51,267
International Assoc. of Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers Union Local 736	Welder-fitter	83,300
George Brown College Toronto	Ontario Hostelry Institute Head Chef & Executive Chef	5,491,696 (3,100,000)
Fanshawe College, London	CAM and Robotics (Phase III)	200,000
St-Lawrence College, Brockville	Computer Equipment: Electronic Engineering	480,000
Lambton College, Sarnia	CAD Equipment	821,000
Canadore College, North Bay	Graphics Technology: Drafting, Engineering Technicians, Systems Analyst, Programming	445,115

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
<u>ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>		
Niagara College, Welland	Instrumentation	\$ 398,000
Fanshawe College, London	CAM (Phase IV)	125,000
Cambrian College, Sudbury	Micro-Computer and Digital Techniques: Electronics Engineering Technologists and Technicians Digital Equipment Servicing	306,400
Loyalist College, Belleville	Microcomputer Technologies: Systems Analyst, Programmer, Electronic Engineering	416,041
George Brown College, Toronto	CAD Equipment: Drafting	240,000
Niagara College, Welland	CAD/CAM Equipment	190,500
Humber College, Rexdale	Electronic Engineering Technicians (64 week course)	180,000
Cambrian College, Sudbury	Computer Lab: Programmer	101,700
Sir Sandford Fleming College, Lindsay	Equipment for Centre for Advanced Resource Measurement & Assessment	369,100
Conestoga College Electrical Skills Development Centre, Kitchener	Electrician Shipyard, Electrical Drafting, Electrical Engineering Technician/Technologist	2,423,504

21 Projects Totalling 11,089,703

This brings the total for Ontario to \$44.5 million since the start of the program in December 1982.

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

Manitoba Projects APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
University of Winnipeg	Child Care Worker	\$ 750,000
Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council - Manitoba	Business Office Community Health Farm Management	545,363
Assiniboine Community College, Brandon	Mobile Welding Shop	220,000
	3 PROJECTS TOTALLING	\$ 1,515,363

This brings the total for Manitoba to \$11.2 million since the start of the program in December 1982.

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

Alberta Projects APPROVED

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
Keyano College, Fort McMurray	Power Engineers, Petroleum/ Chemical Process Operators	\$ 960,000
Fairview College	Process Operators	599,000
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, Edmonton	Electronic Engineering Technician/Technologist	254,100
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, Edmonton	Telecommunications Eng. Tech., Communication Electrical	600,000
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary	Power Engineering	740,100
Westerra Institute of Technology, Stony Plain	Electronic Eng. Techn.	2,165,000
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary	Numerical Control Programmer & Operator, Machinist	330,000
Alberta Vocational Centre, Lac La Biche	Welder	142,538
Alberta Vocational Centre, Lac La Biche	Power Engineering	610,260

8 Projects Totalling 4,235,998

This brings the total for Alberta to \$10.2 million since the start of the program in December 1982.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

December 21, 1983

Date
Sujet

83-48

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that the regular Polish visitor program will be reinstated effective January 1, 1984.

In making the announcement, the Minister said that the visitor program had been curtailed due to the need to concentrate on reuniting families under the special measures for Poland which were introduced in October 1981.

"I am satisfied that the special program for Poles has fully achieved its objectives and can now be ended," Mr. Roberts said, adding that during the past two years more than 16,000 Poles have been assisted.

"In my view, and in the view of leaders of the Polish Canadian community with whom I have recently met, the time has come to reinstate the regular visitor program. Polish community concern has moved from family reunification and refugee issues -- dealt with in the last two years -- to family visits," the Minister said.

A transitional period will remain in effect until February 29, 1984, for those in Canada still seeking to assist relatives under relaxed selection criteria.

For family members in Poland who have received a commitment from Canada to accept them but who have not yet been able to get exit permission, arrangements have been made to honour these commitments until December 31, 1985. About 3,000 immigration visas have been issued in Warsaw, and another 10,000 visas have been promised for when the applicants receive passports and exit permission from the Polish government.

Within Canada, approximately 3,000 Poles have or are being granted permanent residence. As a result of the resumption of the Polish visitor program, the special measures to grant permanent residence to Poles from within Canada will no longer apply. In addition, removals from Canada of those persons who contravene Immigration law will be enforced as necessary.

Since all flights out of Poland are fully booked for the holiday season, Mr. Roberts said that Poles may be required to wait several weeks before travel plans can be finalized.

"Also, although our Embassy in Warsaw will process visitor applications as quickly as possible, applicants may expect delays because of the heavy caseload anticipated over the next several months," said Mr. Roberts.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

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For Release

Pour publication

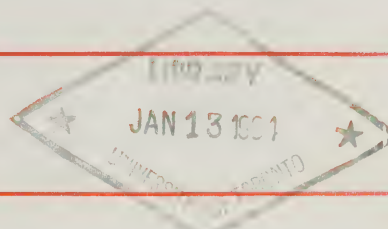
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December 29, 1983

83-49

Unemployment Insurance adoption benefits
begin January 1, 1984

Date
Sujet



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that a proclamation order has been issued to provide for new unemployment insurance (UI) adoption benefits and to simplify the rules for UI maternity benefits (effective January 1st, 1984).

"For the first time, it will be possible for a person to be paid UI benefits while remaining at home to care for a newly adopted child", Mr. Roberts said. "This legislation acknowledges the vital social contribution adoptive parents make and is consistent with the government's view that the same reasonable income protection be provided to adoptive parents as to natural mothers."

Starting January 1, 1984, UI maternity benefits will also be simpler and more equitable. Pregnant women will no longer have to work at least 10 weeks around the time of conception and they will no longer be prevented from getting regular or sickness benefits in the weeks surrounding the birth. Finally, the time in which UI maternity benefits can be claimed will be more flexible. This will allow mothers of premature and sick babies more time to get their benefits.

.../2

Adoption benefits have been the subject of discussion for many years. Representations had been made by different sectors of society to extend the concept of maternity benefits to include an adopting parent whose presence at home is encouraged or required by a provincial adoption authority during the important adjustment period starting when the adopted child is placed in the home.

Under the new regulations, if the adoption is legal and either adoptive parent can show that they are needed at home, the parent can qualify for up to 15 weeks of UI adoption benefits. "With some 16,000 legal adoptions across Canada every year, we expect to receive as many as 7,500 claims per year for UI adoption benefits" said Mr. Roberts.

For more information:

Jean Deschênes

Public Affairs

(819) 994-3606

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Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
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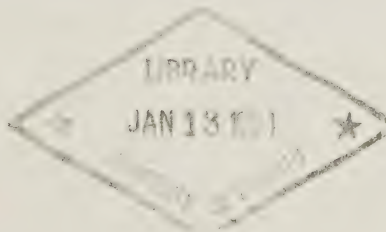
December 29, 1983
83-50Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced details of the federal government's 1984 Summer Canada employment measures for students. The primary focus of this \$170 million package is human resource development through career-enhancing work experience for about 69,000 participants.

"Our youth will need high-level skills to meet the demands of the labour market in the rest of the 1980s and 1990s," Mr. Roberts said. "Summer Canada 1984 will provide students with an opportunity to acquire the work experience their future employers will be looking for."

The bulk of the jobs, about 41,000, will be created through Summer Canada Works. This program funds productive, experience-giving jobs sponsored by organizations, businesses and individuals.

The second major Summer Canada component, Summer Career-Access, is a wage subsidy program that provides internships for students in the public, private and non-profit sectors. The internships allow students to develop skills and to acquire work experience to make their eventual transition from school to work easier. Approximately 12,000 jobs will be created in 1984 through Summer Career-Access.



.../2

Canada Employment Centres for Students will again be operating across Canada at more than 450 locations, providing a summer job placement service for students. About 1,600 student placement officers are expected to make more than 333,000 placements in the summer of 1984.

In addition, 400 jobs will be created to provide internships for Native students within the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Also part of Summer Canada 1984 are programs administered by the RCMP and Department of National Defence. These programs will provide career-enhancing experience and basic work skills in a variety of trades for about 14,000 participants in a military or police environment.

See attached backgrounder and regional funding breakdown

For more information, contact:

Vivian Collins

Public Affairs

(819) 994-6807

Summer Canada 1984
Background Information

Summer Canada 1984 will be funded at \$170 million. These initiatives are expected to create jobs for about 69,000 participants and to result in more than 333,000 placements. A breakdown by program follows.

- Summer Canada Works creates jobs in experience-giving summer projects. Projects should employ at least three local students and produce tangible goods or services to benefit the community.
Eligible sponsors: Established organizations such as community and volunteer groups, professional and technical associations, local governments (where the province raises no barrier) and private sector employers.
Funding: \$ 109.4 million
Estimated number of participants: 41,000
Deadline for applications: February 24, 1984. (Information and application forms will be available in mid-January from Canada Employment Centres and Employment Development Branch offices of Employment and Immigration Canada.)
- Summer Career-Access creates student internships in the private, public and non-profit sectors. The internships give students an opportunity to test their knowledge in a work situation, to develop career-related work skills and to acquire the kind of experience that will help them when they eventually make the move from school to work.
Eligible sponsors: Individuals, established organizations such as community and volunteer groups, professional and technical associations, local governments (where the province raises no barrier) and private sector employers. (To ensure a good mix of employment opportunities in specific sectors and to provide a productive and varied summer job experience for students, eligible sponsors will be contacted directly by Employment and Immigration Canada staff. More information about Summer Career-Access is available from Canada Employment Centres.)
Funding: \$30.5 million.
Estimated number of participants: 12,000

- The Department of National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs create jobs that offer students both a physical and mental challenge. The Cadet Program provides members of the year-round cadet program with summer employment that contributes to self-discipline, good work habits and a positive approach to the labour market. The Reserve Program helps participants acquire basic work skills by providing on-the-job training in a variety of trades within a military corps setting.

Funding: \$13 million

Estimated number of participants: 13,700

- The RCMP Special Supernumerary Constables Program provides challenging jobs for students studying in fields related to the Canadian justice system. Through this program, students are hired as peace officers for the summer in jobs that are designed to improve police/community relations.

Funding: \$1.2 million

Estimated number of participants: 300

- Internships for Native students are also provided within the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. These internships will give Native students an opportunity to learn about counselling and placement activities, as well as about other tasks performed in CEIC offices.

Funding: \$2.3 million

Estimated number of participants: 400

- A network of more than 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students will again be operating across Canada in the spring and summer months. These offices, which operate from April to September, are staffed by post-secondary students and recent graduates. Their primary aim is to find summer jobs for secondary and post-secondary students and to assist employers in finding workers for the summer months. Staff also offer advice on how to search for a summer job, as well as information on the various federally and provincially sponsored summer employment programs for students. (In Alberta, these offices are known as Hire-A-Student offices.)

Funding: \$13.6 million

Estimated number of participants: 1,600

Estimated number of placements: 333,000

- 3 -

Students interested in working on a Summer Canada project or internship must register at their local Canada Employment Centre or Canada Employment Centre for Students.

SUMMER CANADA - 1984 - ÉTÉ CANADA

Provincial Allocations by Program
Allocations provinciales par programme

Province/Territory Province/Territoire	Summer Canada Works Été Canada au travail \$	Summer Career-Access Été Accès-Carrière \$	Total \$
Newfoundland/ Terre-Neuve	3,662,100	807,000	4,469,100
Prince Edward Island/ Île-du-Prince-Édouard	787,700	163,000	950,700
Nova Scotia/ Nouvelle-Écosse	3,914,300	1,064,000	4,978,300
New Brunswick/ Nouveau-Brunswick	3,790,800	944,000	4,734,800
Québec	27,688,900	7,715,000	35,403,900
Ontario	29,955,000	10,137,000	40,092,000
Manitoba	5,069,800	1,407,000	6,476,800
Saskatchewan	4,450,200	1,251,000	5,701,200
Alberta	4,201,700	1,649,000	5,850,700
British Columbia/ Colombie-Britannique	11,498,900	3,487,000	14,985,900
Northwest Territories/ Territoires-du-Nord-ouest	808,600	222,000	1,030,600
Yukon	572,000	154,000	726,000
CANADA	96,400,000	29,000,000	125,400,000*

* An additional \$14.5 million has been set aside for a reserve and to cover administrative costs.

* Une somme additionnelle de 14.5 millions de dollars a été mise de côté pour une réserve et pour payer les frais administratifs.



ews release communiqué

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission

Labour Adjustment Backgrounder

COMPONENTS

- Enhanced training incentives for individuals and firms;
- A Portable Wage Subsidy;
- A Community job creation element;
- Revamped mobility measures;
- Early retirements benefits.

APPLICATION

- Improved Critical Trade Skills Training (CTST) incentives are available in designated and non-designated communities. The other labour adjustment measures will apply to workers in the designated industries and communities.

TRAINING

- CTST - increased reimbursement (100 per cent of trainee wages, to a maximum of \$250 weekly, in first year) to firms that train people under the CTST program. This compares to a current rate of 50 per cent in the first year.
- Increased training for CTST in specified provincial institutions. The second year rate remains 50 per cent of wages.

... 2

- Additional training allowances (of \$25/week) to laid-off apprentices in CTST type of occupations who enrol in approved courses in provincial training centres or under special arrangements with firms (available as soon as the necessary legislative amendments are approved by Parliament).
- Redundant workers in occupations no longer in demand in the designated communities, will be eligible for increased training allowances as soon as the necessary legislative amendments are approved by Parliament.
- CEIC Regional Training officials in consultation with the Community Adjustment Committees will identify occupations for which redundant workers can be trained.

DIRECT JOB CREATION

- Designed to provide temporary, productive employment during the period of community adjustment to workers who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits.
- The contribution to wages will be 20 per cent above the provincial minimum wage for workers and up to 50 per cent above the minimum wage for project managers.
- Contribution to project costs other than wages (employee benefits, overhead) can be up to a maximum of \$80.00 for each work week contracted with the project employer.

- Hiring for projects will take place through a Canada Employment Centre (CEC) unless specifically exempted. Priority will be given to laid-off workers with greatest need and suitability for type of work proposed.

PORTABLE WAGE SUBSIDY

- Intended to facilitate the re-employment of older workers, who are laid off, with little prospect of early re-employment from designated industries within the designated community.
- The Portable Wage Subsidy is attached to a worker with the following characteristics:
 - over 45 years of age;
 - employed at least five years out of the last 10 years within the designated industry;
 - unlikely to secure suitable employment within six months without program assistance.

- workers satisfying the above criteria will be issued a voucher for the subsidy, payable quarterly anywhere in Canada for a period of up to 12 months at the rate of \$2.00 per hour per participant to a maximum of 40 hours per week;
- the Portable Wage Subsidy is payable to an employer who has been in business for at least 12 months;
- to qualify for the subsidy, the employer must offer employment that:
 - offers reasonable opportunity for employment beyond the subsidy period;
 - is full-time (normally 35 hours per week);
 - has a pay rate equivalent to the going rate for the job and not below the provincial minimum wage;
 - does not displace any employees including those on layoff, awaiting recall, or absent because of a labour dispute.

MOBILITY

- enhanced mobility allowances will be provided to workers in designated communities to help defray costs of assuming temporary employment or relocating permanently in another community;
- for those workers who have secured a temporary job outside the designated community, mobility assistance to get to that location will be available at the rate of 16½ cents per km. Those who are relocating will be eligible for three times the basic relocation

assistance up to a maximum of \$9,000. The current benefit structure for relocation assistance is based on the distance travelled, the number of dependants and the annual income of the new employment;

- use of the CEIC's computerized national job bank to match workers to jobs.

EARLY RETIREMENT

- Modification and extension of Labour Canada's Adjustment Benefits Program to provide early retirement benefits for displaced workers in designated industries/communities. Additional detailed information has been prepared by Labour Canada.

COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

- An Industrial and Labour Adjustment Committee has been established to implement the community-based program measures.
- It is composed of the Deputy Ministers of IT&C, CEIC, Labour, DREE and Finance.
- It will consult with provinces on aspects of the community designations and advise Ministers concerning designations of industries, communities and workers.
- The Federal Cabinet designates communities for special adjustment aid.

- Community Adjustment Committees will be established in designated communities, representation will be invited from the three levels of government and from labour and business.
- On-the-spot working groups of federal officials in each community to ensure timely and efficient operation of federal programs.
- Sunset provisions to be established for each community designation.

For media inquiries, contact Jim Steen (819-994-6807)

For public inquiries, contact Allan Jacques (819-994-2591)

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

January 12, 1984

Date
Sujet

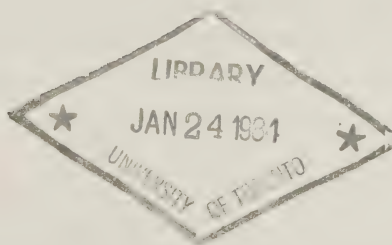
84-1

TORONTO -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today issued a statement concerning the Merlene McKenzie case. Miss McKenzie, on advice of legal counsel, voluntarily applied for consideration under the current special administrative program to review the status of long-term illegals. Miss McKenzie was ordered deported in 1980, and was granted release from detention under a \$500 bond requiring her to report for removal at a specified time. She failed to report and a warrant for her arrest was issued. When it was determined that she was not considered eligible for the program, and that a warrant was outstanding, she was detained under the provisions of the Immigration Act, 1976.

Mr. Roberts' statement follows:

"I have been very concerned about the situation Miss McKenzie has found herself in. However, I must emphasize that under the provisions of the Immigration Act the officer was obliged, given the circumstances of the case, to detain Miss McKenzie.

.../2



"There would seem to be some misunderstanding of the current program to review illegals. The program is administrative in nature. The Special Committee which reviews applications cannot make recommendations that override substantive provisions of the legislation. In certain areas, the Minister of Immigration can exercise discretion under the law and, through legal process, enable individuals to be granted permanent resident status as an exception to the law. The Special Committee reviews applications and makes its recommendations on this basis.

"From the inception of the program the conditions for eligibility have been clearly stated. The key guidelines are as follows:

- A long-term illegal immigrant will be considered as any person who has lived in Canada continuously without status for a period of five years or more and who has remained "underground" for this entire period.
- Persons who have held any form of legal status whether as a visitor, temporary worker, student or permit holder within the five-year period preceding their apprehension do not qualify for consideration under the program. Similarly, persons who may have resided in Canada without status for five years or longer but whose cases have been before the Refugee Status Advisory Committee, the Immigration Appeal Board or the courts for much of this time are not eligible for the program unless they were underground for at least five years prior to their apprehension.
- Persons currently under unexecuted removal orders who wish to have their cases reviewed will be considered as eligible for the program if they meet the five-year illegal residence criterion.

"It is clear that Miss McKenzie, on the basis of the facts on record and the program criteria, did not qualify since she had less than five years as an undetected illegal prior to her apprehension in 1980. On that basis, she could not be considered for the program.

"Much has been said of the fact that Miss McKenzie was arrested. As I noted earlier, the illegals program is administrative in nature and cannot override the provisions of the Act and Regulations, which are the law. Because she was clearly not eligible for the program, she placed herself in an unfortunate position. However, she did have legal counsel to advise her prior to her voluntary appearance at our office, and was accompanied by counsel when she applied.

"The Special Committee on Illegals, chaired by Mr. Remi Bujold, M.P., has confirmed that an applicant must have five years' continuous residence in Canada without detection to qualify for the program. I accept the Committee's position. However, I am concerned that Miss McKenzie is apparently the victim of certain circumstances not entirely of her own making, and I do not feel that she should be the unfortunate victim of this situation.

"Under the law, it is mandatory that Miss McKenzie leave the country and thereby comply with the Order of Deportation. Once this is done, I am prepared to re-admit her under a Minister's Permit, and subsequently recommend to the Governor-in-Council that she be granted permanent resident status by Order-in-Council. I would also hope that all of those who have expressed concern at her situation will support her in this matter. My officials will, within the requirements of the law, assist her to the extent possible in complying with the Deportation Order.

"I must re-emphasize that the key factor in the case was that Miss McKenzie was not eligible for the program. I should also like to re-emphasize that we have made every effort to handle all cases with humanity and compassion. However, this has to be done within the framework of the legislation. As Minister, I can exercise discretion as provided in law, but neither I nor my officials can override the Act and Regulations. I should also emphasize that my decision in this case is not a precedent for others. It is based solely on the unique circumstances involved.

"To date, we have made decisions in 378 cases under the program. As a result, 265 cases have been accepted, 57 refused and 56 deferred for further information. This means that, in those cases where decisions have been made, more than 82.5 per cent have been accepted. I continue to hope that persons meeting the criteria will either directly or through third parties apply before the March 30, 1984, expiry date."

For further information:

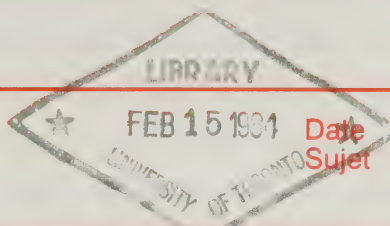
Ron Bull - Public Affairs (Toronto) (416) 224-4519

Len Westerberg - (Ottawa) (819) 994-2482

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CA1
M2
-R21February 2, 1984
84-2

ect

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, will lead the Canadian delegation to the OECD Conference on employment growth which will be held in Paris on February six to eighth.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss new directions for labour market policies to ensure that the benefits of structural change result in increased employment and that labour markets function efficiently.

Charles Caccia, Minister of Environment, who initiated the theme, "Managing the Labour Implications of the New Technologies," while Minister of Labour, will chair the first day's session.

On February eighth, Mr. Roberts will address the Conference on "Working Time Adjustments", covering such items as Canada's highly successful experience with Work Sharing as a means to prevent layoffs, proposals for paid education leave which would allow workers to take time off from work to be retrained, and a universal program for educational leave to enable all Canadian adults to finish high school.

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In addition to Mr. Roberts and Mr. Caccia, the Canadian delegation includes: W.B. Jenkins, Canadian Ambassador to OECD; Warren Allmand, Liberal Member of Parliament; James McGrath, Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament; Sid Parker, New Democratic Member of Parliament; Gerry St. Germain, Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament; Joseph Mombourquette, New Brunswick Minister of Labour and Human Resources, who is co-chairperson of the federal-provincial Manpower Committee and who will address provincial concerns at the Conference; Sam Hughes, President, Canadian Chamber of Commerce; and Cliff Pilkey, President, Ontario Federation of labour.

Conference themes include:

- . Managing the labour implications of new technologies;
- . Employment and adjustment implications of international trade;
- . Labour intensive production and economic development; and
- . Working time adjustments to promote employment.

For more information: Len Westerberg (819) 994-2482 (Minister's Office)
Jim Steen (819) 994-6706 (Public Affairs)



Minister
Employment and Immigration

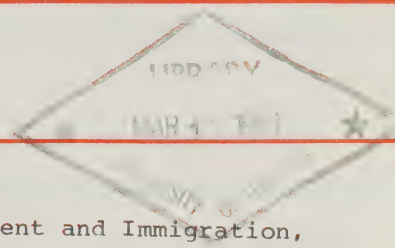
Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

March 5, 1984
84-3

Date
Sujet



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, welcomed a report today recommending help for Canadian workers who wish to have greater opportunity to improve their skills and education.

The report, prepared by the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave, recommends top priority be given to the "educationally disadvantaged" who do not have the levels of literacy needed to obtain jobs and to qualify for further training. The panel also emphasized the need for retraining for those threatened with job loss and skill obsolescence, and advocated protective measures legislated into all labour codes.

The panel believes that legislation should require that all Canadian workers have the right to earn time off, with adequate income, dedicated to education and training. The panel also believes that a system should be developed to enable all adults to complete a high school education.

In their submission to the Minister, the panel stressed the need for prompt action, urging him to act immediately in some areas and within two years in others.

"I share the sense of urgency expressed by the panel and I share also the over-all objectives they have discussed," Mr. Roberts said. "I intend to raise them with provincial ministers responsible for education and training at the Federal-Provincial Manpower Committee meeting in Saint John, N.B., and I am committed to discussing these issues with them."

The panel's report, "Learning for Life: Overcoming the Separation of Work and Learning", is based on a study and discussion the "Learning a Living in Canada" report of the Task Force on Skill Development Leave presented to Mr. Roberts last summer.

For more information, contact: George Keefe
(819) 994-6813

BACKGROUNDER

NATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL REPORT

"LEARNING FOR LIFE": Overcoming the Separation of Work and Learning

WHAT IS EDUCATIONAL LEAVE?

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE is seen as a process of life-long learning and adjustment for all Canadians, especially the "educationally disadvantaged", the unemployed and workers threatened with job loss and skill obsolescence.

WHY DOES CANADA NEED IT?

The National Advisory Panel report emphasizes four factors bearing on the need for a policy on educational leave:

- 1) Efficiency and equity motives in public policy would both be served by use of income support funds for developmental as opposed to merely maintenance functions in the community.
- 2) Skill obsolescence is increasing the value of flexibility and adaptability and underlines the need for a new pattern of working and learning spread over a lifetime.

- 3) Unemployment would be reduced at the same time as an investment was being made in future skills of the labour force.
- 4) Faced with constant change in the workplace, Canadians will require skills in innovation, adaptation and invention as well as basic generic skills, acquired and re-acquired at various stages of their working lives.

THE MANDATE

The Minister of Employment and Immigration appointed the members of the National Advisory Panel on Skill Development Leave on July 20, 1983 with a mandate to:

- 1) Review and assess the options in respect to skill development leave presented in the report of the Task Force on Skill Development leave.
- 2) Hear and assess the views of business, education, labour and provincial government committees as presented in a colloquium to be organized by the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.
- 3) Prepare a report to the Minister of Employment and Immigration setting out recommendations for possible courses of action that the federal government should follow in respect to the implementation of a policy on skill development leave.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

APPROACH

The nation should pursue the goal of "Canada as a Learning Society", based on "the right to learn" throughout life and "an earned right" for workers to engage in learning of their choice. Implementation of all recommendations should bear in mind the learner's right to choose; the need for all sectors to share the resources and the necessity for co-ordination to make the venture a success.

SUPPORT FOR THE EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED

A 10-year program to combat illiteracy in Canada would enable all adults to attain Grade 5 level literacy and then to attain literacy to the Grade 10 level, generally required to obtain a job or qualify for training.

RETRAINING THOSE THREATENED WITH JOB LOSS AND SKILL OBSOLESCENCE

Legislative provision in all labour codes would require notice of redundancy to employees and their representatives, to allow time for re-training.

EDUCATION DELEGATES

Employees should be able to elect one or more delegates to act as education representatives to advise workers on the opportunities for on-the-job training, institutional training, community courses and labour education. Where unions represent the employees, they would conduct the election.

REMOVE BARRIERS

Action should be taken to remove, alter or overcome institutional practices, personal attitudes, and life circumstances of the individual learner that prevent or discourage adult learning.

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE IN THE FEDERAL JURISDICTION

The federal government should set an example to other employers by instituting a program for its own people and those of crown corporations. Steps should also be taken to encourage provincial governments to take similar action.

MECHANISMS FOR COLLABORATION AMONG SECTORS

To facilitate the participation of all sectors in implementation of the above recommendations, a Council on Educational Leave should be established with an annual report to Parliament; Statistics Canada should make available regular statistics on adult education; the Canadian Labour Market and Productivity Centre should be given a special role in collecting and distributing national information; both federal and provincial governments should enter into contracts with voluntary organizations that promote or conduct adult education.

UNIVERSAL PROGRAM FOR EDUCATIONAL LEAVE

A "finish high school" program should be put in place for adults with free tuition. Federal and provincial governments should enact legislation to provide all Canadian workers with the right to earn time off to take leave for education and training.

CONNECT LEARNERS, NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to education delegates, local training councils should also be set up and counsellors in Canada Employment Centres should become more responsive to both community and individual client needs.

NATIONAL ADVISORY PANEL MEMBERS

Panel members together represent business, labour, governments, education and special needs groups:

Anne Ironside, Chair: President, Canadian Association for Adult Education. Vancouver (604) 222-5218.

Ray Ahenakew, President, Saskatchewan Indian Community College. Saskatoon (306) 244-4444

Clare Booker, Regional Director of Education, Canadian Labour Congress, Prairies. Regina (306) 525-6137.

Guy Bourgeault, doyen de la Faculté d'éducation permanente de l'Université de Montréal. Montreal (514) 343-6761

Mary Eady, Deputy Minister of Labour, Manitoba. Winnipeg (204) 944-4039.

Lenore Rogers, Past President, Canadian Congress on Learning Opportunities for Women. Regina (306) 569-3811

Stuart Smith, Chairman, Science Council of Canada. Ottawa (613) 992-2097.

Carolyn Walda, Vice President Human Resources, General Foods. Don Mills (416) 441-5202.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

March 12, 1984
84-4

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced that effective immediately citizens of Israel will no longer require visas to visit Canada.

"About 40,000 Israeli nationals visit Canada annually and since we are experiencing virtually no control problems, we have included Israel on our visa exempt list," Mr. Roberts said.

The Immigration Act, while requiring visitors from all countries to obtain visas before entering Canada, allows for discretionary exemption of visa requirements for nationals of some countries.

The visa exempt list is continually reviewed and amended as necessary, based on objective assessment.

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For further information: Len Westerberg
(819) 994-2482





Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

Subject March 12, 1984
84-5

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced a series of measures to assist in the delivery of the Immigration Program both in Canada and abroad.

He outlined these measures as follows:

- effective Wednesday, March 14, 1984, nationals of Guyana, Jamaica, Peru and Guatemala will require visas to visit Canada;
- a special program will be implemented immediately to assist Guatemalan nationals affected by strife in that country; and
- the Illegal Migrant Review Program has been extended to August 31, 1984.

"Canada will continue to respond in a swift and humanitarian fashion to the plight of individuals facing persecution in other countries. We also recognize that the integrity of Canada's Immigration Act must be maintained," Mr. Roberts said.

Backgrounders for each measure accompany this release.

- 30 -

For further information: Joseph Laurans, Public Affairs (819) 994-4015
Len Westerberg, Minister's Office (819) 994-2482



BACKGROUNDER: VISA REQUIREMENTS

Canada's Immigration Act, while allowing for discretionary exemptions, requires visitors from all countries to obtain visas before entering Canada.

A review of the visa-exempt list was recommended by W.G. Robinson, Special Advisor to the former Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, in his 1983 report, "Illegal Migrants in Canada." The report also recommended that, in the absence of compelling reasons, visitors from all countries, with the exception of United States citizens, be required to obtain visas before entering Canada.

After studying the exempt list, John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, concluded that a universal visitor application is not necessary at the present time. However, because of serious immigration control problems experienced when visitors from Jamaica, Guyana and Peru have stayed in Canada longer than entitled, these countries are being removed from the visa-exempt list.

At the same time, Guatemala will be removed from the list to facilitate management of the refugee selection process and to enable Canada to establish a special program to aid Guatemalan refugee claimants.

Imposition of the visa requirements will ease congestion and delay at ports of entry, and will be cost effective in terms of enforcement of the Immigration Act.

The visa-exempt list is continually reviewed and amended as necessary, based on objective assessment.

BACKGROUNDER: SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR GUATEMALAN NATIONALS

Canada's Immigration policy has traditionally stressed compassion for the plight of displaced and persecuted people.

Continuing human rights abuse in Guatemala is causing growing concern among Canadians, as refugees and displaced persons from there seek asylum in other countries.

Because of the current situation, Canada is taking a number of measures to help Guatemalans already in this country, as well as those endangered by unrest within Guatemala.

The measures in the special program are:

- the inclusion of Guatemala in the list of countries in which special measures will be implemented to allow individuals living in Guatemala to be selected as immigrants in accordance with relaxed criteria;
- the opportunity for Canadians and permanent residents of Canada to assist their family members who are either displaced or who remain in Guatemala to come to Canada under relaxed criteria, if the persons living in Canada are able to make satisfactory settlement arrangements;
- the opportunity for Guatemalans in Canada as of March 14, 1984, and having relatives willing and able to sponsor them as immigrants -- either under the family class or as assisted relatives -- to apply for permanent residence without having to leave the country;
- Guatemalans in Canada as of March 14, 1984, who do not have relatives here, may, once they have been in this country for 12 months, apply for permanent residence, if they have shown they can successfully establish here. These individuals will be able to apply immediately for Minister's permits, along with authorizations to obtain employment; and
- the postponement for one year of deportation proceedings for any Guatemalans unable to benefit from the foregoing measures, except those who pose a threat to Canadian civil order. At the end of 12 months the situation will be reviewed.

While the number of Guatemalans now in Canada is small, more and more Guatemalan citizens are claiming refugee status. In 1983, 453 Guatemalans claimed refugee status, double the number only two years earlier. Currently several hundred refugee claims are being studied at various levels of our review process. In 1983, the Refugee Status Advisory Committee reviewed 244 claims and accepted 172. Those claimants who were refused are eligible for a second evaluation by the Immigration Appeal Board and can appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal.

Claimants who exhaust all levels of review are ordered deported unless clear humanitarian or compassionate reasons exist for allowing them to remain in Canada. Last year 14 people were removed after at least two panels of independent experts found their claims to be without merit.

For the past several months, immigration officials have met with advocacy and human rights groups and have contacted other organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to discuss the Guatemalan situation. At the same time, the Minister of Employment and Immigration has ordered a halt to all work on Guatemalan cases approaching the deportation stage.

As a result of these meetings, and in view of the increasing difficulty facing those Guatemalans who for political reasons wish to seek refuge in other countries, Canada is establishing a special humanitarian program for nationals of that country.

In order to implement these special measures, a visa requirement is necessary so that the intake of people benefitting from the special measures can be regulated. In this manner there is assurance that those in most need are assisted, and those who are seeking only personal gain are excluded.

Rescinding the existing visa exemption allows Canada to assign to Guatemalans a special Designated Class category and thereby enables immigration officials to deal with humanitarian cases within Guatemala and to reunite families under relaxed criteria.

BACKGROUNDER: LONG-TERM ILLEGAL MIGRANTS REVIEW PROGRAM

The Long-term Illegal Migrants Review Program was initiated after the former Minister of Employment and Immigration received a commissioned report on illegal migrants in Canada. While rejecting the idea of a general amnesty for all illegal residents, the report recommended that applications for permanent resident status from long-term illegal migrants be considered under relaxed criteria.

On August 4, 1983, a five-member Committee of senior Commission officials, now chaired by Me. Rémi Bujold, M.P., was established to implement the report's recommendation. The Committee meets weekly to review the cases of individuals who, either in person or anonymously, apply for permanent resident status in Canada.

The criteria used by the Minister's Review Committee conducting case-by-case evaluations include:

- length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada (having remained underground without legal status for five years or more);
- absence of convictions for serious offences;
- nature of circumstances that led to decision to become illegal and to continue in that status;
- present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into Canadian society;
- family ties in Canada;
- assets and liabilities;
- employment history;
- work skills;
- humanitarian or compassionate considerations; and
- the situation in the applicant's home country.

Subsequent to the implementation of this program, John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, has received numerous representations from ethnic organizations and community groups. They have expressed concern that awareness of the Program is not widespread and that individuals have had insufficient time to apply under the Program.

Mr. Roberts, after reviewing these concerns, decided to extend the period for applications by five months. He also notified Department officials that the program is to be further publicized through ethnic media and immigrant aid organizations.

For further information: Rémi Bujold, M.P.

Chairman, Minister's Review Committee

(613) 996-7046

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CA/
M/
-R21

Subject

March 26, 1984
84-6Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced the approval of \$18.4 million to cover the capital costs of 29 projects that will permit Canadians to train in occupations where skill shortages are anticipated. The total number of approved projects since the program started in 1982 now stands at 247 with a value of \$165.3 million.

"These are major federal investments in the training of youth and the retraining of adults for the skills of the future", said Mr. Roberts. "We are putting in place the best and the most up-to-date facilities and equipment. This investment will have a high future pay-off in terms of people's careers and Canada's ability to compete in world markets."

Financing of the projects is through the Skills Growth Fund under the National Training Act. The Fund is available to provincial training institutions and non-profit organizations to develop new courses and build, expand or modernize facilities, including equipment.

.../2



Eleven projects in five provinces involve training for special needs clients such as employment disadvantaged youth, women, Natives and the disabled in areas such as computer word processing, programming, data processing, basic industrial design, and nursing.

The largest grant, amounting to \$2,834,000, is being directed to Westerra Institute of Technology, Edmonton, for facilities to train electronic engineering technicians.

Other approved projects include:

- \$974,000 to the Atlantic Region Petroleum Training Centre (PITS), Halifax, for equipment to train drillers, derrickmen and toolpushers and provide instruction in well and ballast control and blowout prevention.
- \$586,867 to Commission Scolaire Harricana, Amos, Quebec, towards training of industrial mechanics.
- \$2,604,000 to a consortium of seven Ontario community colleges for modernization of equipment used in computer-assisted instruction in technical occupations.

- \$1,999,920 to Kelsey Institute, Saskatoon, for high-technology training through a partnership of universities, industry and government.
- \$1,704,000 to College Thebacha, Fort Smith, Northwest-Territories, for a facility to train millwrights and welders (the first approved project in NWT).

List of approved projects attached

For more information, contact:

George Keefe
Public Affairs,
(819) 994-6813

SKILLS GROWTH FUND

Approvals

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
	<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>	
College of Trades & Technology, St. John's	Petroleum Technologist Civil Engineering Technologist	\$ 830,424
	1 PROJECT TOTALLING	\$ 830,424
	<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>	
Neighbourhood Work Activity Program, Halifax	Clerical, Carpentry Repair, Computer Word Processing, Machine Tool, Small Gas Engine Repair (Job preparation for special needs clients)	\$ 248,815
Dartmouth Adult Vocational Training Centre	Electronic Repair	300,000
Mic Mac Native Friendship Centre, Halifax	Programming, Data Processing	92,048
N.S. School of Fisheries, Pictou	Fishing Masters I - IV (Navigation Simulator)	367,630
Youth Job Corps (Control Data), Sydney	Employment Preparation	189,312
Atlantic Region Petroleum Training Centre (PITS), Halifax	Driller, Derrickman, Tool Pusher	974,000
	6 PROJECTS TOTALLING	\$ 2,171,805

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
	<u>QUEBEC</u>	
EPOC, Montreal	Basic Industrial Design Computer Skills Training	\$ 172,400
Pavillon Professionnel, Commission scolaire Saint-Louis	Repairman, Electronic equipment	302,270
Cégep de l'Amiante, Thetford Mines	Draftsperson, Mechanical Engineering Technician	685,936
C.S. Harricana, Amos	Industrial Mechanic	586,867
C.S. Abitibi	Diesel & Heavy Equipment Mechanic	955,132
	5 PROJECTS TOTALLING	\$ 2,702,605
	<u>ONTARIO</u>	
Isthmus Technology Society, Toronto	Computer Programmer, Business (tied to Job Corps project for Cerebral Palsied)	\$ 48,631
Youth Job Corps Program (Control Data), Toronto	Employment Preparation	261,625
Industrial Training Centre for Women, Sudbury	A Job Corps Welding project for disadvantaged women	22,223
New Decade, Division of Prescott Welding Program, Prescott	Welding (tied to Job Corps project for disadvantaged women)	89,941
Microfilm Training Centre, Toronto	Microfilm Operator, Word Processor, Bookkeeper, Data Entry Person (tied to Job Corps project "Rexdale Women's Centre" for immigrant women)	87,800
Consortium of Seven Ontario Colleges: Sarnia, Sault, Conestoga, Niagara, S.S. Fleming, Canadore, and St. Lawrence	Computer Assisted Instruction, Courseware for 10 designated occupations	2,604,000

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
<u>ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>		
Lakehead University, Thunder Bay	Electrical Engineering Technology	\$ 400,000
College Seneca, North York	Electronic Engineering Technician and Technologist, Systems Analyst	190,000
George Brown College, Toronto	Video Systems: Repair Person	117,200
Confederation College, Thunder Bay	Computer Based Control Equipment: Electronics Engineering Technician, Repair Person Electronic Equipment	114,800
10 PROJECTS TALLING		\$ 3,936,220
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>		
Kelsey Institute, Saskatoon	High Technology Training Centre - Focus on CAD/CAM (Partnership of Universities, Industry & Governments)	\$ 1,999,920
1 PROJECT TALLING		\$ 1,999,920
<u>ALBERTA</u>		
Blue Quills Native Education Centre	Registered Nurse, R.N.A.'s, Rehabilitation Practitioner, Community Help Worker	\$ 1,477,805
Westerra Institute of Technology, Edmonton	Electronic Eng. Techn.	2,834,000
2 PROJECTS TALLING		\$ 4,311,805
<u>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</u>		
College Thebacha, Fort Smith	Pipefitters, Millwrights, Welders	\$ 1,704,000
1 PROJECT TALLING		\$ 1,704,000

Institution	Principal occupations involved	Amount
	<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>	
Youth Jobcorps Programme (Control Data), Vancouver	Employment Preparation	\$ 244,111
Vancouver Community College	Drafting (CAD), Machinist, Computer Maintenance	490,125
	2 PROJECTS TOTALLING	\$ 734,236
	<u>YUKON</u>	
Council for Yukon Indians	Band Management	\$ 8,150
	1 PROJECT TOTALLING	\$ 8,150
	<u>CANADA 29 PROJECTS TOTALLING</u>	<u>\$18,399,165</u>

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

April 4, 1984

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada and John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, today announced the approval of \$3,300,274 in federal job creation funds for 84 projects under the Canada Works Program.

The projects, which will create 503 jobs representing 10,479 work-weeks for Native Canadians in Newfoundland, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, were funded under a special allotment of \$15 million for Native job creation.

Mr. Roberts and Mr. Munro both indicated they were pleased that Canada's Native communities were able to benefit from the federal government's job creation programs.

"The federal government, through the Canada Works Program, can help community organizations and the private sector to better the lives of individual Canadians," said Mr. Roberts.

The Canada Works Program, which has been in operation since September 1983, creates productive, immediate jobs on projects lasting between six and 52 weeks. Activities supported under the program reflect community priorities in the broad context of regional and national economic development.

A list of the approved projects is attached.

- 30 -

Information: Joan Potvin (819) 994-6804

Canada

REGION	FUNDING	PROJECT	CONSTITUENCY
Saskatchewan	\$ 99,028	Lac La Ronge Band Project, La Ronge	Mackenzie
	111,574	Forestry Development Project, Montreal Lake	Mackenzie
	29,401	Human Resources Survey, Prince Albert	Prince Albert
	65,451	English River Housing, Patuanak	The Battlefords
	58,620	Mistawasis Band Hall Con- struction, Leask	Prince Albert
	46,297	Beardy's/Okemasis Development, Duck Lake	Prince Albert
	47,862	Wahpeton Housing Project, Prince Albert	Prince Albert
	36,329	La Loche 4-Plex Housing, La Loche	The Battlefords
	32,233	Saulteaux Works 84, Saulteaux Indian Reserve	The Battlefords
	35,590	Pelican Lake Employment Development Program, Pelican Lake Reserve	The Battlefords
	41,301	Island Lake Winter Logging, Island Lake Reserve	The Battlefords
	39,988	Joseph Bighead Construction, Joseph Bighead Reserve	The Battlefords
	24,323	Thunderchild Planning Committee, Thunderchild Reserve	The Battlefords
	60,970	Red Pheasant Canada Works, Red Pheasant Reserve	Kindersley- Lloydminster
	35,889	Moosomin Carpentry&Drywalling, Moosomin Reserve	The Battlefords
	46,994	Makwa Sahgaiehcan Renovations Makwa Sahgaiehcan Reserve	The Battlefords
	24,397	Onion Lake Canada Works, Onion Lake Reserve	The Battlefords
	44,523	Mosquito Renovations, Mosquito Reserve	Kindersley- Lloydminster
	68,047	Maseneyegun, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Indian Community College	Saskatoon West
	45,745	Battlefords' Indian Health Centre, Inc., Native Youth Services, North Battleford	The Battlefords
	52,268	Community Housing Project, Fishing Lake Reserve	Yorkton-Melville
	60,328	Key Community Improvements, Key Reserve	Yorkton-Melville
	91,888	White Bear Handicraft Centre, White Bear Reserve	Qu'Appelle-Moose Mountain
	57,562	KAHK Sports and Cultural Grounds, Kahkewistahaw Reserve	Qu'Appelle- Moose Mountain

REGION	FUNDING	PROJECT	CONSTITUENCY
Newfoundland			
	\$38,260	Community Centre	Burin-St- Georges
	19,470	Building Completion	Humber-Port-au-Port
		Port-au-Port East	St- Barbe
Ontario			
	\$43,000	Renovation and Building	Prince Edward-Hast
		Addition to Band Office,	
		Tyendinaga Reserve	
	54,644	Chiefswood Park and Pauline	Brant
		Johnson Museum Development,	
		Oshweken	
	36,313	Pure Water Project,	Brant
		Hagersville	
Manitoba			
	\$19,712	Sioux Valley Housing	Brandon-Souris
		Development Project,	
		Sioux Valley Reserve	
	30,000	Pine Creek Housing,	Dauphin
		Pine Creek Reserve	
	25,000	Sandy Bay Housing,	Dauphin
		Sandy Bay Reserve	
	20,000	Ebb and Flow Housing,	Dauphin
		Ebb and Flow Reserve	
	25,000	Crane Bay Housing,	Dauphin
		Crane River Reserve	
	15,000	Birch River Band Project,	Dauphin
		Birch River Reserve	
	30,050	Shoal River Housing,	Dauphin
		Shoal River Reserve	
	25,800	Cultural Development,	Portage-Marquette
		Dakota-Tipi Reservation	
	11,678	Long Plain Esso,	Portage-Marquette
		Portage La Prairie	
	26,000	Portage Native School	Portage-Marquette
		Counsellors, Portage	
		La Prairie	
	31,850	Lake Manitoba Housing,	Selkirk-Interlake
		Lake Manitoba Reserve	
	51,860	ESL Material Development	Winnipeg, North Cen
		for Native Students	
	197,600	Kinew Canada Works,	Winnipeg St. James
		820 Portage Avenue	

REGION	FUNDING	PROJECT	CONSTITUENCY
ta	\$ 41,400	Kainai Handicapped Project, Southern Alberta Native Handicapped Society, Blood Reserve	Lethbridge- Foothills
	136,500	Alexis Capital Improvement Project, Alexis Reserve	Yellowhead
	65,000	Kehewin Community Employment, Kehewin Reserve	Athabasca
	61,857	Swan River Employment Project, Swan River Reserve	Athabasca
	41,917	Alexander Pasture and Fence Line Clearing, Alexander Reserve	Pembina
	22,019	Whitefish Lake Band, Goodfish Lake	Athabasca
	10,700	Heart Lake Canada Works, Heart Lake Reserve	Athabasca
sh Columbia			
	\$27,697	Woyenne/Topley Housing Construction, Burns Lake	Prince George- Bulkley Valley
	29,188	Towards Self-Government, Carrier Sekani Tribal Council	Prince George- Bulkley Valley
	16,833	Anaham Housing Renovations, Alexis Creek	Cariboo-Chilcotin
	11,222	Redbrush Senior Housing, Chilanko Forks	Cariboo-Chilcotin
	54,553	Farm Improvement, Rose Prairie	Prince George- Peace River
	20,046	Seabird Salmonid, Agassiz	Fraser Valley East
	60,735	Salish Ceramica, Sumas	Fraser Valley East
	20,202	Skway Canada Workers, Sardis	Fraser Valley East
	19,937	Atchelitz Winter Works, Sardis	Fraser Valley East
	14,692	Squakum Recreation, Lake Errock	Mission-Port Moody
	22,536	Nuxalk Community Sawmill, Bella Coola	Comox-Powell River
	33,696	Hesquiat Tourist Development, Hot Springs Cove	Nanaimo-Alberni
	7,926	Gwa Yee River Clearance, Kingcome Inlet	Comox-Powell River
	33,088	Kwakiutl Initiative, Port Hardy	Comox-Powell River
	20,313	Maquinna Hall Project, Gold River	Comox-Powell River
	23,864	Tsulquate Tourist Project, Port Hardy	Comox-Powell River

REGION

FUNDING

PROJECT

CONSTITUENCY

British Columbia

\$44,722	Nanoose Forestry Development, Lantzville	Nanaimo-Alber
39,457	Penelakut Forestry, Kuper Island	Cowichan-Mala The Islands
19,692	Malahat Fencing, Mill Bay	Cowichan-Mala The Islands
25,350	Penelakut Clam Bay Project, Chemainus	Cowichan-Mala The Islands
29,568	Cowichan Cultural Centre, Duncan	Cowichan-Mala The Islands
96,720	Hunquumenum Revival, Vancouver	Vancouver Sou
35,475	Musqueam Housing, Vancouver	Vancouver Sou
30,434	Evans Lake Youth Camp, Squamish	Cariboo-Child
39,425	Squamish Youth Receiving Home, Squamish	Cariboo-Child
17,440	Musqueam Community Development, Vancouver	Vancouver
47,175	Homalco Community Infrastructure, Homalco	Comox-Pow River
8,106	Lil'wat Outdoor Recreation, Mt. Currie	Cariboo-Child
5,010	Subdivision Development, Ladner	Fraser Valley
26,528	Property Development, Pitt Meadows	Mission-Port Moody

Yukon

\$19,631	Ross River Radio, Ross River	Yukon
10,055	Takhini Fencing, Whitehorse	Yukon
28,326	Smokehouse Expansion, Dawson City	Yukon
6,124	Improve Community Assets Whitehorse	Yukon
17,000	Winter Works, Lower Post	Yukon



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

April 6, 1984
84-7

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced that effective immediately, citizens of Saudi Arabia no longer require visas to visit Canada.

"Approximately 10,000 Saudi nationals enter Canada annually as tourists and students," Mr. Roberts said, "and as we are experiencing no control problems, we have included Saudi Arabia in our visa exempt list."

Canada's visa exempt list is continually reviewed by the Minister and amended at the discretion of Cabinet.

- 30 -

For further information: Joe Laurans
Public Affairs
994-4015

Len Westerberg
Minister's Office
994-2482



Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

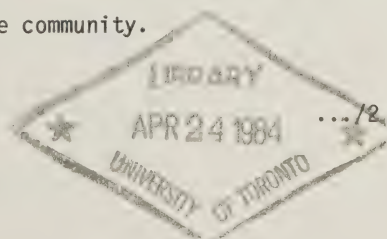
Pour publication

Subject April 6, 1984
84-8Date
Sujet

OTTAWA--Céline Hervieux-Payette, Minister of State for Youth and John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced the approval of \$30 million in additional funds for Summer Canada 1984. Both Ministers felt the new money would help to provide work for an additional 12,000 students, bringing the total number of Canadian students who would benefit from the program this summer to 81,000.

The new Summer Canada funds are part of the \$150 million allocation for young people included in the federal government's budget of February 15, 1984. This increase brings the total Summer Canada budget for 1984 to \$200 million. Mr. Roberts added that the allocation of the remaining \$120 million would be made public shortly.

The additional \$30 million will provide an increase of approximately 30 per cent in the budget allocated to each federal riding through the summer employment component of Canada Works. This program funds productive jobs which enable participants to gain experience while working on projects sponsored by organizations, businesses or individuals. Eligible projects must hire at least three students and be aimed at producing tangible goods or services of benefit to the community.



"In addition to providing much-needed work experience, the program aims to correct one of the major problems encountered by young people: the difficulties involved in making the transition from school to the world of work," Madam Hervieux-Payette said. "In all these efforts on behalf of young people, we must work toward greater co-ordination, so that the actions of the various parties involved complement one another."

The Canada works Program is administered by Employment and Immigration Canada. In total, the Government of Canada will spend an estimated \$1.3 billion in 1984-85 on training, job creation and placement services for young people.

For further information contact: Pierre Fallu
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(819) 994-6905

Len Westerberg
Office of the Minister of Employment
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Francine Breton
Office of the Minister of State for Youth
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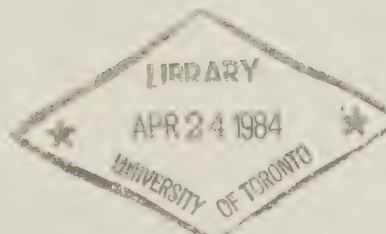
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jectApril 9, 1984
84-9Date
Sujet

The 1984 Hire-A-Student campaign began officially today with the opening of two Canada Employment Centres for Students (CECs-S) in Montreal and Toronto. The \$13.6 million national network of student employment centres is part of the Government of Canada's \$200 million package of summer employment initiatives for students.

In Montreal, Céline Hervieux-Payette, Minister of State for Youth, said the Centres will provide the business community with an excellent opportunity of setting up a reservoir of talent from which future employees can be drawn.

"By hiring a student for the summer," she said, "business is making the best investment it can in its own future."

In Toronto, John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration was on hand to open the Front Street CEC-S. He noted that, this summer, CECs-S across Canada hope to match last year's level of 333,000 placements between April and August.



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"This campaign enlists the support of employers, homeowners and apartment dwellers, in effect all Canadians, in providing jobs for students this summer," Mr. Roberts said. "We are counting on all Canadians to make use of the talent, energy and wide range of skills students possess."

The two Centres form part of a network of more than 450 CECs-S that open across Canada each spring under the federal government's Summer Canada strategy. Staffed by students and recent graduates, the Centres remain open until late August helping students find summer jobs and assisting employers find workers for the summer months. They also offer advice on how to search for a summer job, as well as information on various federally and provincially sponsored summer employment programs for students. In Alberta, the Centres are known as Hire-A-Student offices.

For more information, contact: Brian Grant
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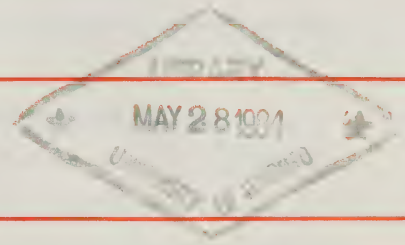
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For Release

Pour publication

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jectMay 10, 1984
84-11Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today provided more information about programs in his department which have just received \$64 million in funding from the Youth Opportunity Fund.

"These funds will allow us to develop new and innovative measures to help young people acquire the skills, training and work experience they need to find permanent jobs," Mr. Roberts said. "We will be seeking the cooperation and support of business, labour and young people themselves as these programs are developed and put in place."

The funds are part of a \$131.5 million allocation to new and existing programs for young people announced yesterday. At the cornerstone is a new Youth Training Option to be administered by Employment and Immigration Canada. Funded at \$30 million, the program will offer young people between the ages of 17 and 21 a choice between traditional classroom-based training and combined classroom and enterprise-based training. Pilot projects, which will be developed in cooperation with the private sector, are expected to start around Labour Day. They will combine both classroom learning and in-firm training in courses of up to one year. As with present training programs, young people will receive income support through training allowances if they are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

"I expect that young people will graduate from this program with both the knowledge and the type of in-firm training and practical experience that employers are looking for," Mr. Roberts said. The Minister added that if experiments with this program are successful, it may be expanded in the future.

Funding of \$4 million will be provided to stimulate and expand cooperative education and for literacy projects for youth. Some of the money will be used to encourage setting up cooperative education programs at the secondary and post-secondary levels. These programs are designed to ease the transition from school to work by providing students with on-the-job experience. The development of literacy will be aided by a series of experiments using the skills of young people to assist their counterparts whose limited ability to read and write reduces employment possibilities.

The Skills Growth Fund has received \$30 million in additional funding. The Fund provides financial assistance to modernize or expand existing training centres or set up additional facilities to provide training in occupations of national importance or in occupations suitable for people with special training needs. It is modernizing Canada's skill training system to bring it in line with future technological needs.

A total of 11 programs are being funded through this \$131.5 million package. The programs include job creation and training measures as well as those to provide work experience. They are being adapted by sponsoring departments to meet the needs of different groups of young people.

See attached backgrounder for program descriptions and allocation of funds.

Contact:

Peggi McNeill
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(819) 994-6902

Len Westerberg
Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482

Background Information
Youth Opportunity Fund
Financial Allocations

Job Creation

Environment 2000 (existing)

This program employs young people in activities such as conservation, environmental protection and reforestation. Projects are sponsored by industry, municipal governments, service clubs and non-governmental organizations.

Sponsoring department: Environment Canada

New funding: \$15 million.

Fisheries Resource Employment Development for Youth (new)

This program is designed to provide career-entry experience for young people while contributing to the conservation and management of Canada's renewable aquatic resources. Young people will be engaged in aquatic resource-based projects sponsored by communities, service clubs, the fishing industry, Indian Bands and the general public.

Sponsoring department: Fisheries and Oceans

Funding: \$15 million

Inquiries: Regional offices of Fisheries and Oceans

Indian Summer Canada - 1984 (new)

This program is designed to provide immediate employment opportunities for Indian and Inuit youth in a wide range of activities this summer and beyond.

Sponsoring department: Indian and Northern Affairs

Funding: \$8 million

Inquiries: District and regional offices of Indian and Northern Affairs

Corporation 1534/1984 (existing)

Additional funding is being provided for youth employment activities under the Summer Canada student employment program in connection with the celebrations marking the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's arrival in Canada.

Sponsoring department: Employment and Immigration Canada

New funding: \$1.9 million

Training

A Youth Training Option (new)

A new training option will be made available to youth on an experimental basis across the country starting about Labour Day. Oriented to young people aged 17 to 21, the Youth Training Option will offer a new form of training of up to a year, combining classroom training with rigorous on-the-job training. As with present training programs, young people will receive income support through training allowances if they are not eligible for unemployment insurance. They will graduate from the program with both the required theoretical training and the structured on-the-job training and practical experience that employers require. If the experiments with the Youth Training Option are successful, they may be expanded in the future.

Sponsoring department: Employment and Immigration Canada

Funding: \$30 million

Cooperative Education and Literacy (new)

Funding will be provided to encourage setting up cooperative education programs at the secondary and post-secondary levels to ease the transition from school to work by providing on-the-job experience. The development of literacy will be fostered by a series of experiments based on using the skills of young people to assist their counterparts whose illiteracy limits employment possibilities.

Sponsoring department: Employment and Immigration Canada

Funding: \$4 million

Skills Growth Fund (existing)

The Skills Growth Fund was introduced through the National Training Act in 1982. It provides financial assistance to modernize or expand existing facilities or set up additional facilities to provide training in occupations of national importance or in occupations suitable for people with special training needs.

Sponsoring department: Employment and Immigration Canada

New funding: \$30 million

Experience

Young Entrepreneurs (new)

This program will provide financial, professional and technical advice to young people seeking to establish new businesses in a variety of sectors.

Sponsoring department: Secretary of State (Youth)

Funding: \$10 million

PAIX' 85 (new) and Young Worker Exchange (existing)

PAIX '85 will give hundreds of young Canadians the opportunity to increase their ability to communicate while making the Canadian public aware of conditions and needs of countries in the process of development. After three months abroad, they will share their experiences with the Canadian public through a structured communication plan.

Sponsoring department: Secretary of State (Youth)

Young Worker Exchange provides career-related traineeships in foreign countries to young Canadian graduates aged 20 to 25 years.

Sponsoring department: Employment and Immigration Canada

Funding: \$5.6 million for these two programs

International Youth Year (new)

The resources have been allocated to the Youth Opportunity Fund for innovative projects that will complete the participation of the Government of Canada during International Youth Year in 1985. These government initiatives will be announced when approved.

Sponsoring department: Secretary of State (Youth)

Funding: \$12 million

Details on these programs will be announced shortly by sponsoring departments.

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Pour publication

May 14, 1984
84-12Date
Sujet

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John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced a 1984-85 funding level of \$21,172,000 for the Outreach Program which, since 1972, has provided funds to community groups offering employment services to workers who cannot be reached by the network of Canada Employment Centres.



"The Outreach Program is an important element in the national employment service," Mr. Roberts said. "Among the people it serves are many who would find it impossible to compete in the labour market without the dedication of the community workers who help them with their special needs.

"By increasing the funding base of Outreach, I have removed the uncertainty that preoccupied sponsors every year. The program has been supporting close to 300 projects that, in 1983-84, allowed some 175,000 people with employment problems to take advantage of the full range of programs and services of the Commission," Mr. Roberts said.

The program will concentrate on women, young people, Native Canadians, older workers, ex-inmates of penal institutions, disabled persons and people who live in remote areas. More than 60,000 of them were placed in jobs in 1983-84 while thousands of other workers were helped to become more competitive in the labour market through counselling, training and other forms of assistance.

The increase in funding responds to recommendations in a report prepared by Dr. Blair Williams who was appointed in 1982 as a special consultant on the future direction of Outreach policy. Dr. Williams stressed the importance of assuring Outreach project sponsors that the program was going to continue as an important part of the government's response to workers facing serious employment problems.

"Outreach enjoys an excellent reputation among target group members and their organizations, and I am pleased that it has been possible to make these changes to ensure the continuity of this most valuable program," Mr. Roberts said.

For more information, contact:

Len Westerberg
Office of the Minister of
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(819) 994-2482

Bob Burgess
Public Affairs
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For Release

Pour publication

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May 18, 1984

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84-13

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, has decided that the request by Rabbi Meir Kahane to enter Canada for a May 22 speaking engagement will be denied. He had been invited to address the Canadian Jewish Cultural Committee in Toronto.

"I have personally reviewed Rabbi Kahane's case, and have determined that his entry would not be in Canada's best interests," Mr. Roberts stated.

Canada has a long-standing policy of admitting people who are invited to speak by a recognized Canadian organization, even though they may be inadmissible under the Immigration Act and may espouse controversial or unpopular ideas. However, Canada also has a long-standing policy of refusing entry to people if they are associated with acts of violence, regardless of their political views.



Rabbi Kahane is founder of the Jewish Defence League, an organization that advocates the use of violence to oppose activities that it considers anti-Jewish. Recently, he has resided in Israel, where he leads a movement (KACH) that has resorted to acts of violence to achieve an Arab-free Israel. The KACH and the Jewish Defence League appear to have been involved in the bombing of buses carrying Palestinian Arabs.

"Rabbi Kahane's record is of concern to me," Mr. Roberts said. He has spent seven months in detention in Israel for acts endangering state security.

Last year there was an Opposition motion in the Knesset calling for the outlawing of the KACH movement and banning by the Education Ministry of Rabbi Kahane from appearing in schools to lecture to students. He has made clear in repeated statements that he supports the forcible expulsion of Arabs from Israel. Most recently Rabbi Kahane was charged in Israel (in February 1984) with escaping lawful custody and criminal conspiracy.

Rabbi Kahane, who is a U.S. citizen, is inadmissible under the Immigration Act because of a 1973 conviction in New York. He pleaded guilty to receiving and possessing explosives, bombs, incendiary devices, pipe bombs, and other destructive devices. He was sentenced to five years in prison.

He was twice ordered deported from Canada, in 1971 and 1981. As a previous deportee Ministerial permission is necessary for his re-entry.

"In Rabbi Kahane's case, I have thoroughly reviewed all aspects of the situation and am not prepared to grant his request," Mr. Roberts added. "We use the same criteria for admission to Canada of all people who request entry, regardless of their political affiliation. A case in point is that of the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, the former Greek Catholic (Melchite) Archbishop of Jerusalem, who was denied a visitor's visa in April because of his conviction for aiding Palestinian guerrillas."

"Canada's immigration policy is applied fairly and consistently," said Mr. Roberts. "Rabbi Kahane is clearly inadmissible under the Act, and I am not prepared to make an exception."

For further information: Len Westerberg 994-2482





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May 22, 1984
84-14

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OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that Frank Chafe, has been reappointed for another four years as Commissioner for Workers with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Mr. Chafe, a native of Newfoundland, was first appointed to the Commission in 1979. Before that, he had served as Assistant to the President of the Canadian Labour Congress following a long career with the labour movement in many parts of Canada.

The CEIC consists of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and two Commissioners -- one representing workers and the other, employers.

Mr. Chafe represents employee interests in the formulation of policies and programs in all areas in which the Commission has responsibility.

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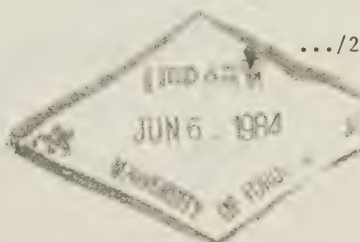
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John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that Imperial Oil Limited will provide 100 jobs through the Career-Access job creation program to recent post-secondary graduates and young inexperienced persons.

Imperial Oil Limited will recruit inexperienced young persons who have graduated in the spring of 1983 in the areas of engineering, administration and accounting. The jobs, of six to 12 months duration, will pay between \$10.00 and \$15.00 an hour. Placements will take place across Canada, from Newfoundland to British Columbia and the Northwest Territories and will benefit 68 university graduates, nine technicians, and 11 graduates of CEGEPs, community colleges or high schools.

The placements will be over and above Imperial Oil's regular post-secondary recruitment and summer program. This initiative will enable Imperial Oil to offer inexperienced young people that first important job which will facilitate their obtaining continuing employment and will also enable the company to have work done on a project basis.

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In making the announcement, Mr. Roberts said he was particularly pleased that a company of the size and scope of Imperial Oil Limited was willing to cooperate with a government initiative to help provide employment to Canada's young people. "This is exactly what we had in mind when we established the Career-Access program last year," said the Minister. "We hope to attract business to take part in this program and in so doing to provide work opportunities to those among us most in need of help - our young people."

The Career-Access Program, one of four Government of Canada job creation programs, is designed to help employers hire and provide valuable work experience to people who face severe difficulties in finding work. The program subsidizes a percentage of the gross wages paid to each employee for a maximum possible subsidy period of 52 weeks. The actual subsidy payable varies according to the person employed and is structured to recognize that some have more difficulty in finding employment than others.

This agreement with Imperial Oil Limited will provide wage subsidies of up to \$3.00 per hour for a period of up to 26 weeks.

For more information please contact:

Joan Potvin
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6804

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Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482



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For Release

Pour publication

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ject May 24, 1984

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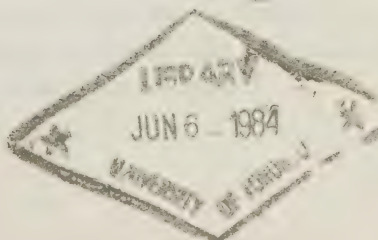
John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that the Work Sharing Program that has prevented the layoff of thousands of Canadian workers will be extended until March 31, 1985.

"Work Sharing has been proven to be valuable to workers and businesses in a variety of layoff situations," said Mr. Roberts. "The limited cost of the program is more than offset by its substantial social and economic advantages."

Under the Work Sharing Program, employees and employers agree to work a reduced work week. During the days on the job, the employer pays regular wages and benefits. On the days off, workers are paid at the applicable Unemployment Insurance rate.

Mr. Roberts said \$90 million has been set aside for Work Sharing benefits in 1984. Allocations for 1985 will depend on the actual use of the program this year.

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"I will continue to consult with representatives of business and labour about the impact and social implications of this program," said Mr. Roberts. "Our most recent evaluations show that Work Sharing meets a real need at a reasonable cost."

For more information, contact: Mark Buckshon
(819) 994-6908

BACKGROUNDER

Work Sharing

The current Work Sharing Program began in December, 1981. Under the program, workers are employed for a reduced work week, receiving regular wages while working, and Unemployment Insurance benefits for their days off the job. Regular Work Sharing agreements may last for between six and 26 weeks, and extensions for 12 weeks may also be approved. The program is intended primarily for workers threatened by temporary layoffs in non-seasonal industries. Both workers and employers must sign the Work Sharing agreements.

In May 1983, Work Sharing was linked to the National Training Program which allows employees to improve their skills in post-secondary educational institutions or on the job site. As well, Reemployment Pilot Projects were approved that permit, subject to special conditions, the use of Work Sharing in the case of permanent layoffs.

Financial Allocations

Initially, Work Sharing had a budget of \$10 million, provided from the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The budget was increased progressively, although much money allocated for the program was not spent because the economic recovery allowed many firms to return to normal production earlier than had been forecast.

During 1982, 202,037 workers participated in new Work Sharing agreements; this participation declined to 89,525 in 1983 as economic conditions improved. In both 1982 and 1983, the program cost the UI fund about \$83.2 million. Although fewer Canadians entered Work Sharing in 1983, there was a slight increase in UI utilization because of a carry-over of commitments from 1982. If intake continues in 1984 at the same level as in 1983, actual utilization would amount to about \$80 million.

Costs and Savings

Work Sharing has been allocated \$90 million for 1984. The money is obtained from the Unemployment Insurance Account. If the entire allocation is spent, by averting layoffs, \$60 million would be saved in UI payments to unemployed workers. As a result, the final cost of the program would actually be about \$30 million. Both workers and employers pay for the program through UI premiums. The \$30 million cost represents, for the average worker, an average UI premium of one cent per week; for employers, the cost is 1.4 cents per employee per week.

Evaluations show that by using Work Sharing, many employers save some money by not having to lay off and rehire workers. The savings depend on the industry, economic circumstances, and skills of employees. Employers may save money on severance payments during layoffs and in retraining new employees when production resumes. Workers lose some income during the Work Sharing period, but of course many jobs are saved. Productivity is enhanced by retaining the efficient, well-trained work team. Some employers and workers are able to use the time off to introduce new production processes or learn new skills.

The savings in "social costs" of unemployment are difficult to measure. A survey indicates unemployment causes more instability in life styles than Work Sharing. Health-related symptoms (headaches, loss of appetite, dizzy spells, etc.) are more prevalent among the unemployed. Work Sharing recipients do not experience the same level of change associated with eating, smoking, drinking, and sleeping habits as do the unemployed.

Applications of Work Sharing

Work Sharing is a counter-cyclical program and demand for it decreases as the economy recovers. However, some industries and regions continue to experience difficulties even in good times, and the program is able to help workers and businesses adapt and adjust to their economic circumstances.

Work Sharing is especially valuable for employers and workers with specialized skills and where a cohesive "work team" is vital for production. It offers businesses a useful breathing space while marketing efforts are mounted or new products introduced. Similarly, it gives workers time to adjust to changing circumstances. A program evaluation indicates outlooks on the work week and work ethic are not substantially changed by the program.

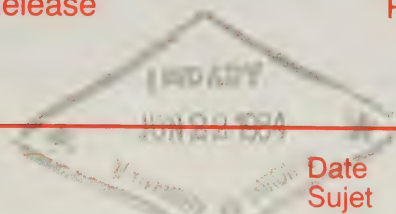


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June 8, 1984
84-18

Date
Sujet

Special payments for fishermen

OTTAWA -- John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced final details of a federal government plan to help seasonal fishermen affected by the unusually heavy ice conditions on the Atlantic coast.

The combined effort of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans will see the fishermen receive special payments. The payments will equal what they would get if they were on unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. These special payments are jointly administered by the Commission and Fisheries and Oceans.

Mr. Roberts stressed that although the money will be paid through the UI system, it is not an extension of UI benefits. "These are special payments to meet an extraordinary situation in which people who fish for a living are unable to do so because of conditions beyond their control", he said.

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Seasonal fishermen who would normally be fishing at this time of year and haven't been able to do so because of ice conditions will be eligible to collect the special benefits. The fishermen must also have been getting UI seasonal fishing benefits as late as May 9.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans will determine the ports affected by the ice and will monitor ice conditions weekly. The payments will cover the period between May 19, when UI fishing benefits ended, and June 30.

For further information contact:

Len Westerberg	(Minister's office)	(819) 994-2482
Richard Fix	(Public Affairs)	(819) 994-6196

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For Release

Pour publication

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bjectJune 13, 1984
84-19Date
Sujet

JUL 6 - 1984

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today provided further details on the Voluntary Initiatives Program, a new, experimental \$83-million program first announced in the Speech from the Throne last December.

The program, which is about to be implemented in a limited number of projects across the country, is designed to increase the unemployed worker's potential for permanent employment and to support those who wish to voluntarily put their skills and abilities at the disposal of organizations in the voluntary sector.

Under the program, voluntary organizations provide volunteer opportunities to out-of-work men and women in receipt of Unemployment Insurance benefits. The placements can last from six to 52 weeks. There is no limit on the number of opportunities or places an organization can sponsor but the number will be based on its ability to provide adequate support to volunteers, the types of activities involved and the availability of program funds.

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"The program will in no way interfere with regular voluntary activities," said Mr. Roberts. "It has been designed to provide opportunities for voluntary groups and agencies to involve additional people to carry out and perhaps expand programs or projects that the voluntary agencies themselves choose to undertake."

He added that a number of voluntary agencies across Canada have indicated their agreement in principle to participate in the program. Some of these agencies include the Canadian Mental Health Association and the YWCA in Halifax, the Atlantic Conference on Learning Disabilities in Dartmouth, the Saint John Red Cross, the Quebec and Ontario East Division of the Salvation Army, the Regina Volunteer Information and Training Centre, the Prince Albert Volunteer Centre, and the Surrey, B.C. Branch of the Canadian Red Cross.

A contribution of up to an average of \$50 per week per volunteer placement would be available to these organizations for overhead costs. Canada Employment Centres would identify candidates from among unemployment insurance recipients who wish to undertake these activities on a voluntary basis. Final selection of candidates would be made by the voluntary organization. Participants would continue to receive the U.I. benefits and the Voluntary Initiatives Program would help defray expenses they incur by providing a modest increase in their U.I. benefits.

Activities undertaken by the voluntary agencies will not displace existing volunteers or regularly paid workers in the voluntary organizations.

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Further information about the Program will be available from Employment Development Branch offices across Canada and from all Canada Employment Centres early in July.

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Information:

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Len Westerberg
Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482

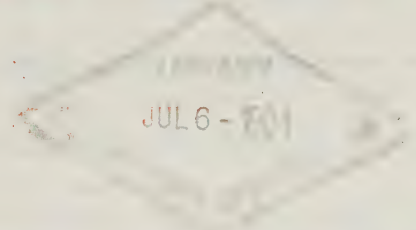


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-R2/ June 21, 1984
84-20



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, and Labour Minister André Ouellet today announced that several communities facing severe economic difficulties will receive special labour adjustment assistance through the \$43 million Modified Industry and Labour Adjustment Program.

"These communities are experiencing extraordinarily hard times, and the federal government is responding by providing enhanced benefits to help overcome their severe unemployment and hardship," said Mr. Roberts. "Through locally-led Community Adjustment Committees, the people will be able to seek longer-term solutions to their economic problems."

As many as 13,000 workers from the following communities and regions are eligible to benefit from the program:

- The iron ore communities of Labrador City and Wabush, Newfoundland;
- The pulp and paper community and surrounding community areas of Corner Brook, Newfoundland;
- The iron ore producing communities of Northern Quebec and the Quebec North Shore including Gagnon, Fermont, Schefferville, Sept-Iles, and Port Cartier;

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- Asbestos, Thetford Mines, and surrounding asbestos producing community areas in Quebec;
- The copper mining and forest product centres of Murdochville/Grande Vallée, and adjacent community areas in the Gaspé West region of Quebec;
- The logging and sawmill district of Salmon Arm and the adjoining community areas of Armstrong and Enderby in British Columbia;
- The forest product community area of Nelson as well as other communities in the Central Kootenay Regional District in British Columbia; and
- The West Coast fishing communities situated in the Northern and Central Coastal Regions of the British Columbia mainland and the upper Eastern and Western coastal districts of Vancouver Island.

Unemployed workers in each of these communities will be eligible for enhanced training and mobility assistance. Supplementary job creation under the Canada Works program and wage subsidies under the Career-Access program will also be made available.

Several of the communities have also been designated for assistance through Labour Canada's Labour Adjustment Benefits (LAB) program. LAB provides eligible older workers laid off from designated key industries with pre-retirement income maintenance. LAB benefits will be made available to iron ore workers in the North Shore communities of Quebec, as well as in Labrador City/Wabush, Newfoundland. Asbestos mining workers in Asbestos and Thetford Mines will also be eligible for this assistance.

"Through the extension of this program, workers in designated cities and regions will be able to take an early retirement with federal government assistance," said Labour Minister Ouellet.

The Community Adjustment Committees, composed of labour, business, local, and provincial government leaders, may each receive as much as \$100,000 annually in operating funds, for a maximum of two years. The committees give local residents a voice in planning for economic recovery.

The Modified Industry and Labour Adjustment Program replaces an earlier program which commenced in 1981. Unlike the original Industry and Labour Adjustment Program, however, the new program's financial benefits are concentrated on labour adjustment situations. As well, with the exception of Labour Adjustment Benefits, which will only be available to older workers in designated industries, benefits under the current program will be available to eligible workers in all occupations in the designated communities.

For more information:

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Ronald Woltman
Communications
Labour Canada
(819) 994-2238

MODIFIED INDUSTRY AND LABOUR ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Labour Adjustment Programs and Benefits

Supplementary Training Course Purchases

Extra funds under the National Training Program will be allocated, where appropriate, to purchase additional training courses. The training assistance will enable workers to qualify for newly created local jobs and increase their chances of obtaining new jobs elsewhere.

Increased Mobility Assistance

Increased mobility assistance up to two times the normal rate is available for unemployed workers in designated communities under the Canada Manpower Mobility Program. This assistance may offset permanent relocation costs of workers and their dependants to a maximum of \$6,000.

If a cost-sharing mobility incentive agreement is arranged between an employer and governments on behalf of workers, the employer may be reimbursed by the federal government for up to 50 per cent of the costs (not exceeding \$9,000) of the permanent relocation of each worker covered by such an agreement.

Career-Access - Wage Subsidy

The wage subsidy provisions under Career Access are extended to older workers to make it easier for these workers to find new jobs. The worker must be 45 years of age or older, have been unemployed 20 out of the last 26 weeks and be permanently laid off. The wage subsidy is 50 per cent of the worker's gross wages for as long as 26 weeks.

Canada Works - Additional Job Creation

Canada Works creates immediate term jobs for unemployed persons during periods of economic difficulty or temporary disruption in the labour market. Increased funding for Canada Works projects will be made available to designated community areas.

Labour Adjustment Benefits

These benefits will provide pre-retirement income maintenance to older workers who are from specifically designated industries in designated community areas. Industry designations are made on a community case-by-case basis in accordance with provisions of the Labour Adjustment Benefits Act.

Community Adjustment Committees

Community Adjustment Committees will be established in each community area designated for ILAP assistance. The committee chairperson will be appointed by the federal government. Other committee members may include local business and labour leaders, and representatives of local and provincial governments. Committees are expected to provide a coordinating mechanism for local participation in the community and worker adjustment process. The Committee is financially supported by the federal government up to \$100,000 per annum for a maximum two-year period.

Minister
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Emploi et Immigration

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For Release

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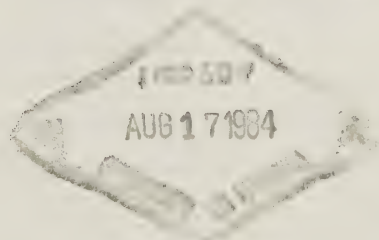
84-22

Date
Sujet

Toronto, August 3, 1984 - John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, and Jean C. Lapierre, Minister of State for Youth, today announced further details on FIRST CHANCE, the new program to help young people get the skills they need to bridge the gap between school and work.

"A first round of \$100 million is being committed to FIRST CHANCE: A NATIONAL YOUTH TRAINING ALTERNATIVE, the program announced yesterday by Prime Minister John Turner," said Mr. Roberts. "For the second round in 1985-86, the Government would be prepared to commit up to \$1 billion if we receive the full commitment and active participation we anticipate from the private sector. If that happens we will be in a position to provide training opportunities for as many as 100,000 young people."

FIRST CHANCE, scheduled to begin in October, is designed to help young people who cannot find work because they have neither the experience nor training most employers require. Young participants will receive a combination of work-place experience and off-site training.



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The initiative is not intended to replace any existing national or provincial training systems. Rather, it is designed to supplement and complement them by providing an avenue for those young people who have the most difficulty in making the transition from school to work.

"The level of cooperation and energy which the private sector invests in the program will have a direct bearing on its success," Mr. Roberts said. By March 1985, as many as 1,000 business, labour and other organizations could be involved in the development and administration of FIRST CHANCE training programs as managing coordinators.

"They have an important job," noted Mr. Roberts. "Working on contract with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC), managing coordinators will be responsible for organizing and implementing training programs for groups of at least 10 trainees, as well as finding training place hosts, the organizations that provide work-places where the trainees gain experience. In addition, in consultation with the training place hosts, they will select trainees."

Mr. Roberts noted that extensive discussions about Canada's youth unemployment problem have been held with a number of business and labour leaders. "I am delighted to be able to announce that Sam Hughes, President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, has assured me that his organization endorses the thrust of the initiative and is prepared to play an active role in combining their own initiative with ours because they are complementary." The Chamber's efforts will focus on bringing together business, labour, educators, service clubs, community agencies and young people to assess the problem, pool their resources and implement local solutions.

"That is exactly the kind of support we are seeking from organizations all across the country," said Mr. Roberts. The Minister further added that he was heartened by the announcement made earlier this week by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Discussions are also continuing with the Canadian Labour Congress, the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Business Council on National Issues and the Canadian Federation of Labour.

Mr. Lapierre noted that: "FIRST CHANCE trainees will be unemployed young people between 17 and 21 years, who have been out of the regular school system between three and 24 months and have not completed post-secondary education programs. They are the group having the most difficulty with the school-to-work transition."

Trainees will participate in training programs lasting from nine to 12 months. "They will spend approximately three quarters of that time gaining work-place experience," said Mr. Lapierre. "The remainder of the time will be spent receiving off-site training." All trainees will be paid either special allowances, starting at a minimum of \$50 per week or, if they are eligible, unemployment insurance benefits. For those receiving allowances, additional sums will be paid if they are living away from home or supporting dependants."

"It is important to note that trainees are not employees," Mr. Roberts said. The money they receive while on the FIRST CHANCE program is paid by CEIC, not by managing coordinators or training place hosts. "In discussions with key individuals in the Canadian Labour Congress and the Canadian Federation of Labour, I have made it very clear that no regular employees or employees on lay-off status will be displaced by FIRST CHANCE trainees."

"This program will give many young people a FIRST CHANCE to enter the labour market with a good reference," Mr. Lapierre continued. "Once they complete their training they will be able to demonstrate to prospective employers that they have both the experience and training necessary for most entry-level jobs. They will have broken that vicious cycle we have been talking about so much, no job without experience and no experience without a job. I am hopeful that many of them will find permanent jobs as a result of their participation in the program."

"FIRST CHANCE depends heavily on private sector participation and support," said Mr. Roberts. "The number of training places available to young people will be directly dependent upon the number of business, labour and other organizations prepared to participate as managing coordinators and training place hosts. I am confident that we will get the support we need."

The benefits for participating are many, he added. "Not only do managing coordinators receive financial rewards from their contracts with CEIC, they will have a true sense of achievement in knowing they are making a major contribution by helping young people and, in the long run, the Canadian economy."

Training Place Hosts also benefit, said the Employment and Immigration Minister. "From the trainees in their organizations they can identify future employees who they know will be enthusiastic, competent and well-trained. In addition, at no cost to themselves, they can make sure that the kind of on-site training provided relates directly to the needs of their organizations. And of course, like managing coordinators, they will be making their own important economic and social contribution."

"I know many young Canadians are eager to show their stuff," said Mr. Lapierre. "This program provides young people with a real opportunity to show their responsibility and ability to contribute fully to our society."

Further information about becoming a FIRST CHANCE trainee, or training place host will be available through Canada Employment Centres in early September. It is anticipated that trainees will be able to enrol in FIRST CHANCE in early October. Individuals or organizations which want to look into the possibility of acting as managing coordinators should contact their local Canada Employment Centre after August 17 to obtain the name of the regional 'FIRST CHANCE' coordinator.

Further details on the program are provided in the attached background.

For further information, please contact:

Office of the Minister of
Employment and Immigration Canada
Len Westerberg (819) 994-2482
Bill Kurchak (819) 994-2482

Public Affairs
Employment and Immigration Canada
Peggi McNeil (819) 994-6902
Jim Steen (819) 994-6706

FIRST CHANCE - A NATIONAL YOUTH TRAINING ALTERNATIVE

BACKGROUND

The Problem - Transition from School to Work

For the past 20 years, Canadian young people have experienced unemployment rates that are more than twice as high as those for adults. In their attempt to make the transition from school to work, they are confronted with a major problem: they cannot get a job without experience, and cannot get experience without a job.

Although this problem is common to all young people, it is particularly serious for the two-thirds of young Canadians who do not complete post-secondary school education programs. They face even higher unemployment rates than other young people because they lack both experience and training.

It is estimated that 25% of the labour force between the ages of 17 and 21 is unemployed. Out of a labour force totalling 1,077,000 young people in that age group, about 288,000 are out of work. Provincially, unemployment rates for young people range from a high of 39.9% in Newfoundland to a low of 17.7% in Saskatchewan.

With the recent recession, less and less training is being provided by employers who are frequently forced to restrict new hiring. When hiring does take place, fully experienced applicants are usually available and chosen.

As a result, the problems facing young people without post-secondary education have become much more severe. Young people need an opportunity to make the transition from school to work. FIRST CHANCE will provide a combination of practical work experience and off-the-job training. FIRST CHANCE is similar in concept to a program now operating in the United Kingdom which involves more than 300,000 British youth.

Bridging the Gap - The Trainees

FIRST CHANCE is intended to provide opportunities for young people who:

- are normally at least 17 years old and not over 21 years of age;
- have been out of the regular school system for at least three months, but not generally more than 24 months, except in the case of persons returning to the labour force;
- are unemployed and lack the required combination of relevant off-the-job and work-site training.

How the program works

These are the basic features of FIRST CHANCE:

- training projects will be administered by managing coordinators recruited primarily from the private sector;
- on contract to CEIC, these coordinators will design and organize training programs lasting up to one year;
- normally 13 weeks, but no less than 10 weeks, will be spent in training in general employment and specific job-related skills;
- the remaining training time will be spent in real work situations provided by training place hosts;
- trainees will not be paid by their training place hosts or managing coordinators. However, they will receive income support, either special training allowances or unemployment insurance benefits (if eligible).
- upon completion of a training program, trainees will receive a document attesting to successful completion of the program along with a "Passport of Skills", which will include a detailed description of the skills and experience acquired.
- trainees may choose to follow a training/work experience scheduled on a part-time basis.

Training Place Hosts

Training place hosts offer trainees actual work experience. In return, they are able to assess the young participants' potential as future employees in their organizations.

Preference will be given to training place hosts in the private sector; however government and, other public sector agencies will also be eligible.

Training place hosts are responsible for monitoring the trainees' progress, in cooperation with their managing coordinators. Trainees may perform tasks of value to the host enterprise, but FIRST CHANCE participants must not displace employees from their jobs. Trainees are not employees, and do not receive pay from their Training Place Hosts.

Managing Coordinators

Managing coordinators will be recruited primarily from the private sector. Normally, they must be willing to provide a minimum of 10 trainee places within a 12 month period. The following may qualify.

- businesses
- partnerships and individual proprietorships
- labour unions
- private educational institutions
- non-profit organizations
- federal, provincial and municipal governments and their institutions.

Managing Coordinators - Qualifications

Managing coordinators will be selected by the CEIC with regard to their ability to find suitable training place hosts and to assess trainees before referring them to the hosts

Proposed training programs will be reviewed, and the CEIC will assess the quality of training to be provided before approving the coordinator.

Priority will be given to managing coordinators proposing training in the private sector. In addition, priority will be given to proposals demonstrating the potential for continuing employment of trainees after their training period in FIRST CHANCE is completed.

FINANCIAL BENEFITS

Trainees, training place hosts, and managing coordinators all receive direct or indirect benefits.

The Trainees

Trainees receive either Unemployment Insurance (if eligible) at the regular rate, or special training allowances.

Allowances vary. The minimum allowance (for a trainee living at home and supported by parents or a spouse) is \$50 per week. Additional sums are paid for trainees who are living away from home, or supporting dependants.

Unemployment Insurance benefits may be paid to FIRST CHANCE participants who have worked enough hours in the previous year to be eligible for regular benefits. Once the UI benefits are exhausted, trainees would then receive the training allowances at the appropriate rates.

Training Place Hosts

Training place hosts do not pay trainees because they are not employees.

Managing Coordinators

Managing coordinators will be paid according to the following scale:

- contributions of \$300 per training position for identifying, filling and providing a training plan for each training position;
- contributions of \$100 per quarter per training position (\$400 maximum) for implementation of each training plan, monitoring and managing the progress of the trainee through the project;
- reimbursements of as much as \$100 per trainee for safety and health equipment;
- reimbursements of the actual cost of off-the-job training, not to exceed an average of \$40 per day per training position (\$2,600 maximum).

A Sampling of Programs

Preliminary discussions indicate that the hospitality industry in Eastern and Western Canada could provide FIRST CHANCE trainees experience in a full range of occupations related to that diverse industry.

In Central Canada, a consulting firm, specializing in industrial development at the national and international levels, has expressed an interest in developing training plans in manufacturing industries.

Representatives in the health care sector in several regions of the country have indicated their interest in training plan development in health care support occupations.

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For Release

Pour publication

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SubjectAugust 13, 1984
84-23Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced changes to Canada's immigration policy that will facilitate family reunification. These changes result from a review of the Commission's special program pertaining to last remaining family members.

Effective immediately, special consideration on humanitarian and compassionate grounds will be granted in all instances where there is a last remaining single son or daughter who is not sponsorable and who otherwise meets statutory requirements of good health and no criminal record. These persons will need only satisfy a visa officer that they are alone abroad, and that the parents are in Canada, or in the process of receiving immigrant visas.

"This change to our admission policy will ease the loss that parents in Canada experience because of this situation, as well as the loneliness suffered by the children when left alone in their country of origin," said Mr. Roberts.



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Previously, these children over 21 years of age were granted immigrant visas only if they did not have siblings and other relatives, such as aunts, uncles and grandparents, in their home country, and could clearly demonstrate an ongoing financial and emotional dependency on their relatives in Canada. Another requirement, that these children not have siblings or other close relatives permanently residing in any country other than the one of origin, has also been waived under the new policy.

"The importance of the nuclear family must not be underestimated," said Mr. Roberts. "By clarifying and expanding our program on last remaining family members, I am ensuring that close relatives have every opportunity to share their lives in the country of their choice."

Last remaining relatives other than single children, such as elderly aunts or uncles, will still be eligible for special consideration but will be required, as in the past, to demonstrate an ongoing financial and emotional dependency on relatives in Canada.

For further information: Joe Laurans, Public Affairs (819) 994-4015

Len Westerberg, Minister's Office (613) 994-2482



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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For Release

Pour publication

ate
Subject

August 14, 1984
84-24

Date
Sujet

Ottawa - John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced the appointment, by Order-in-Council, of Mr. Peter S. Doyle as Commissioner of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission representing employers. The appointment is the result of ongoing consultations with major employer associations in Canada and is effective August 15, 1984, for a term of five years.

At the time of his appointment Mr. Doyle was Director, Industrial Relations for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association (CMA). Mr. Doyle joined the CMA in 1970 as Industrial Relations Manager for Ontario. He served as their Manager, Industrial Relations and Social Affairs before becoming Director, Industrial Relations in 1981.

Mr. Doyle is a member of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and has been a member of the Unemployment Insurance Board of Referees since 1973. He has also represented Canadian employers at the International Labour Organization.

In his new appointment, Mr. Doyle replaces Mr. W.E. McBride who is retiring after 13 years as Commissioner.

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For more information:

Branth Buckwell, Public Affairs (819) 994-6299

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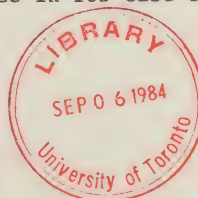
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SubjectAugust 21, 1984
84-25Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced the extension of two programs designed to assist individuals seeking special compassionate treatment under Canada's immigration law.

The first of these programs, the Long-term Illegal Migrant Review Program, has been extended to January 3, 1985. Applications for permanent resident status from long-term illegal migrants will continue to be reviewed under the program's criteria by W.G. Robinson, Q.C., the newly appointed Chairman of the Minister's Review Committee, and four senior department officials.

The Illegal Migrant Review Program was established on August 4, 1983, in response to a recommendation contained in Mr. Robinson's report, Illegal Migrants in Canada. The Review Committee considers applications for permanent residence from illegal migrants who have been in Canada undetected for a period of five years or more. Other program criteria, such as absence of convictions for serious criminal offences, family work ties in Canada, and humanitarian considerations, are applied by the committee in its case-by-case review.

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The second program, involving oral hearings for refugee claimants in Montreal and Toronto, will continue to provide some individual claimants with an opportunity to appear before a member of the Refugee Status Advisory Committee to answer questions regarding their refugee claim. This project of oral hearings began in May of 1983 and has proven to be instrumental in easing the uncertainty of individual claimants because it has reduced the time it takes for them to receive a determination of their claim.

"Additional members of the Refugee Status Advisory Committee have been appointed," said Mr. Roberts. "This allowed us to expand the number of oral hearings in Toronto and Montreal, where the majority of refugee claims are made."

The Minister also pointed out that oral hearings provide an opportunity for Advisory Committee Members to ensure the credibility of each claim, thereby enhancing the quality of decisions made on refugee claims.

For further information: Joe Laurans
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4015

Len Westerberg
Minister's Office
(613) 994-2482

Mr. Robinson, Q.C., was educated at the University of British Columbia and the University of Ottawa. He is a member of the Law Societies of Upper Canada and British Columbia. In 1982, Mr. Robinson assumed the position of Vice-Chairman, Canadian Bar Association, Immigration section. He is also on the Board of Directors of the Council for Canadian Unity in B.C.

Mr. Robinson's interest in and extensive knowledge of immigration issues are widely recognized. In 1980, he was appointed chairman of a federal Task Force on Immigration Practices and Procedures.

In 1983, Mr. Robinson published a commissioned report, Illegal Migrants in Canada. This report exhaustively studied both public and government response to the growing problem and recommended a number of corrective measures. In that same year, the federal Minister responsible for immigration adopted a recommendation in Mr. Robinson's report, and established a special five-member committee to review the cases of long-term illegal migrants in Canada.

In July of 1984, Mr. Robinson was appointed Chairman of the Illegal Migrants Review Committee.



Minister
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Pour publication

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ate
Subject August 22, 1984
84-26

Date
Sujet

John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced funding of \$1 million over this fiscal year and the next to combat youth illiteracy through the Literacy Corps, a federal initiative scheduled to be in operation early in October.

"Current levels of illiteracy are totally unacceptable in today's society," Mr. Roberts said. He noted that the Canadian Commission for UNESCO called attention to the problem in a recent report and the 1981 Census showed that 3.7 million or 20 per cent of Canadians 15 and over had less than grade 9 education.

"Through the Literacy Corps experiment, qualified unemployed youth will be helping their less privileged counterparts attain levels of literacy needed to find a job or to take part in various training programs. This is a significant experiment that may point the way to larger-scale undertakings in the future," Mr. Roberts said.



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The Literacy Corps will operate with those non-profit organizations agreeing to recruit unemployed volunteers under the age of 25 and provide them with the basic orientation and training needed to foster literacy. The organizations will also identify clients requiring training and will organize the Literacy Corps activities. Federal funding will cover the cost of these start-up and administrative activities.

A possible source of young volunteer teachers will be participants in the federal government's Voluntary Initiatives Program (VIP) announced in the Speech from the Throne last December. The VIP is an initiative of the federal government wherein unemployed persons in receipt of Unemployment Insurance benefits who do not have immediate employment prospects are enabled to undertake useful and productive activity in the voluntary sector without losing the right to their UI benefits. They will also be given a modest incentive to help cover the out of pocket costs of their activity. Local Canada Employment Centres will refer candidates on request.

The Minister stressed that the Literacy Corps will not interfere with regular voluntary activities and will not displace existing volunteers or regularly paid workers in participating volunteer organizations.

For more information, contact: George Keefe
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6813



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August 31, 1984
84-27

Date
Sujet



CANADA WORKS PROJECTS EXTENDED

Transport Minister Lloyd Axworthy, responsible for western affairs, today announced an allocation of \$11 million under the Canada Works Program to continue 84 forestry projects throughout British Columbia.

"These projects will provide jobs that are vital to the forest industry in British Columbia," said Mr. Axworthy. The additional funding will allow the extension of projects to December 21st. Projects were originally scheduled to end in September.

Affected are 26 projects in the Southern Interior providing 374 jobs, 21 projects with 653 workers on Vancouver Island, 34 projects and 539 jobs in Northern B.C. and three projects totalling 80 jobs on the Lower Mainland.

Under Canada Works the federal government will provide enhanced Unemployment Insurance benefits of up to \$315 per week to some 1,700 workers. An additional \$125 per person per week is provided for the sponsors' operating costs.

All the projects are involved in basic forest improvements such as thinning. This work will improve forestry yields.

To date, in British Columbia, \$80 million has been allocated to these kinds of projects.

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For further information contact:
John Watson

Vancouver Region (604) 666-6561

SUMMARY: EXTENSION OF S.38 FORESTRY PROJECTS TO 21 DECEMBER 1984
SOMMAIRE : PROLONGATION DES PROJETS SELON L'ARTICLE 38 JUSQU'A DÉCEMBRE 1984

	<u>Projects</u> Projets	<u>Jobs</u> Emplois	<u>U.I. \$</u> A.C. \$	<u>Operating Costs</u> Coûts d'opération	<u>Totals</u> Total
Cranbrook	5	79			
Kamloops	2	31			
Kelowna	3	31			
Nelson	3	45			
Penticton	6	79			
Vernon	7	109			
DISTRICT:					
KELOWNA					
TOTAL	26	374	\$1,564,290	\$ 855,393.50	\$ 2,419,683.50
Maple Ridge	1	24			
N. Vancouver	1	24			
Powell River	1	32			
DISTRICT:					
LOWER MAINLAND					
TOTAL	3	80	\$ 352,800	\$ 192,920.00	\$ 545,720.00
Prince George	5	82			
Williams Lake	12	209			
DISTRICT:					
PRINCE GEORGE					
TOTAL	17	291	\$1,273,545	\$ 696,388.75	\$ 1,969,951.75
Terrace	17	248			
DISTRICT:					
TERRACE					
TOTAL	17	248	\$1,093,680	\$ 598,052.00	\$ 1,691,732.00
Campbell River	4	89			
Courtenay	1	11			
Duncan	8	431			
Nanaimo	1	10			
Port Alberni	1	24			
Victoria	6	88			
DISTRICT:					
VICTORIA					
TOTAL	21	653	\$2,879,730	\$1,574,709.50	\$ 4,454,439.50
REGIONAL TOTALS					
TOTAL POUR LA					
RÉGION	84	1,646	\$7,164,045	\$3,917,481	\$11,081,526.75



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Subject

Date
Sujet
September 13, 1984
84-28



John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today released figures on the level of support already received from the private sector in putting the First Chance program in place.

"I am very encouraged by the demonstration of goodwill from the private sector for this new program," Mr. Roberts said. "This interest is a measure of the importance for Canadians everywhere of ensuring that the young people of this country are given a fair chance to make the vital transition from school to work."

Mr. Roberts noted that since the announcement of the program on August 2, hundreds of enquiries had been received from all regions of the country. These include about 100 proposals currently under development, that would allow approximately 1,300 young Canadians to benefit from training positions with participating firms.

The outgoing federal government committed \$100 million during 1984-85 to train an estimated 26,000 young people between the ages of 17 and 21 to get the skills they need to bridge the gap between school and work.

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For further information, please contact:

Len Westerberg
(819) 994-2519

Canada

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
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For Release

Pour publication

ate September 13, 1984
Subject 84-29Date
Sujet

OTTAWA — John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that special immigration measures to assist Sri Lankan nationals affected by strife in their homeland have been extended to allow the new government to review the situation. The measures were to have been terminated September 8.

"Sri Lanka has experienced considerable internal strife since last summer," said Mr. Roberts, "and many Sri Lankans, both here and in their homeland, have continued need of assistance from Canada."

The special measures first announced last September include:

- a moratorium on removals to Sri Lanka;
- a relaxation of criteria for the reunification of family members from Sri Lanka with relatives already residing in Canada; and
- a series of special measures to facilitate the landing of Sri Lankans already in Canada who are affected by the violence in their homeland and whose relatives are willing to assume a financial undertaking for their support.

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"The extension of these special measures will provide continued protection for individuals who cannot return to their homeland at this time, and for people already displaced or disposessed by violence," Mr. Roberts added.

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For further information:

Len Westerberg (Public Affairs) (819) 994-2519

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
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For Release

Pour publication

ate
SubjectSeptember 24, 1984
84-30Date
Sujet

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced the immediate introduction of a \$250-million round of constituency-based Canada Works programming to meet the continuing unemployment crisis as a result of the previous government's inaction.

This will provide jobs for 47,000 workers this winter at a cost of \$88 million in 1984-85 and \$162 million in 1985-86. The application deadline date has been set at November 16, 1984.

The Minister also announced an increase of \$100 million to the expenditure ceiling under Section 38 of the Unemployment Insurance Act together with the provision of \$80 million in associated consolidated revenue funds (\$44 million in fiscal 1984-85 and \$36 million in 1985-86) to create jobs for 21,000 more workers.

"This is an interim measure," said Miss MacDonald, "chosen for immediacy and to give time for my colleagues and I to review our overall thrusts in job creation and training. Frankly, I was appalled to discover that despite the recognition that this winter's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate will remain well over 11 per cent, the previous government had made no provision to address this issue."

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In order to provide funds for these initiatives the Prime Minister has directed the President of the Treasury Board to identify offsetting savings in the existing expenditure plan of the government.

Applications will be available at local Canada Employment Centres by mid-October. The Minister has also re-introduced the use of community advisory groups to assist her and local Members of Parliament to assess constituency-based project proposals.

- 30 -

For further information, contact:

Joan Potvin - (819) 994-4110

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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Subject

October 26, 1984

84-32

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today provided a listing of the constituency allocations for the Canada Works fall round of funding which was announced on September 24. She also explained the method used to calculate the constituency allocations.

"I want to assure Canadians that this Government is determined that each constituency receives a fair portion of the funds provided," said Miss MacDonald. "We chose a formula which would ensure that all areas did, in fact, get a fair and equitable portion of the funds allocated on a constituency basis, relative to their unemployment experience." The formula is based on the Labour Surplus Rate, as explained on the attached sheet.

Each constituency receives an allocation of \$100,000. Those constituencies with a high Labour Surplus Rate receive a supplementary amount with a maximum of \$3-million for any one constituency.

Based on the formula, a total of 75 ridings received the basic allocation of \$100,000: three in Quebec, 44 in Ontario, seven in Manitoba, eleven in Saskatchewan, eight in Alberta, one in British Columbia and one in the Northwest Territories.

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Three ridings in Newfoundland and one in New Brunswick received the maximum allocation of \$3-million.

A list, by province, of the individual riding allocations is attached. As well, examples of how the formula was applied to three ridings, one which received the minimum allocation, one which received approximately \$1.5 million and one which received the maximum allocation, are attached.

For further information contact: Joan Potvin
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4110

THE LABOUR SURPLUS RATE

The Labour Surplus Rate is the number of Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) recipients in a riding, excluding those who are receiving maternity leave benefits, sickness benefits or training allowances under the National Training Act. All of the figures are based on the most recently available data collected by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and by Statistics Canada.

The formula, which is based on the Labour Surplus Rate, provides for a minimum and maximum allocation. Each riding received a base, or minimum, allocation of \$100,000 and certain ridings received the maximum allocation, which was established at \$3-million.

The formula also established which ridings would receive more than the minimum allocation. After the \$100,000 base amount was allocated to each of the 282 ridings, the balance of the funds was shared among those ridings with a Labour Surplus Rate higher than six per cent, with no constituency receiving more than \$3-million.

CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION

CONSTITUENCY OF :
BURLINGTON

ALLOCATION : \$100,000

DATA :

LABOUR SURPLUS	2,874
LABOUR FORCE	64,190
LABOUR SURPLUS RATE (PERCENT)	4.5

ALLOCATION :

BASIC ALLOCATION FOR ALL CONSTITUENCIES \$100,000

CALCULATION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS

LABOUR SURPLUS	2,874
LESS 6 PERCENT OF LABOUR FORCE	3,851
EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	0
PROPORTION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	0.00000

SHARE ALLOCATION

\$0

TOTAL CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION

\$100,000

N.B. ALL ALLOCATIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST \$1,000.

CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION

CONSTITUENCY OF:
CAPE BRETON-THE SYDNEYS

ALLOCATION: \$1,531,000

DATA:

LABOUR SURPLUS	4,687
LABOUR FORCE	24,984
LABOUR SURPLUS RATE (PERCENT)	18.8

ALLOCATION:

BASIC ALLOCATION FOR ALL CONSTITUENCIES \$100,000

CALCULATION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS

LABOUR SURPLUS	4,687
LESS 6 PERCENT OF LABOUR FORCE	1,499
EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	3,188
PROPORTION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	0.00822

SHARE ALLOCATION \$1,431,000

TOTAL CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION \$1,531,000

N.B. ALL ALLOCATIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST \$1,000.

CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION

CONSTITUENCY OF:
GANDER-TWILLINGATE

ALLOCATION: \$3,000,000

DATA:

LABOUR SURPLUS	8,441
LABOUR FORCE	26,250
LABOUR SURPLUS RATE (PERCENT)	32.2

ALLOCATION:

BASIC ALLOCATION FOR ALL CONSTITUENCIES \$100,000

CALCULATION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS

LABOUR SURPLUS	8,441
LESS 6 PERCENT OF LABOUR FORCE	1,575
EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	6,866
PROPORTION OF EXCESS LABOUR SURPLUS	0.01771

<u>SHARE ALLOCATION</u>	\$2,900,000
<u>TOTAL CANADA WORKS PROGRAM ALLOCATION</u>	\$3,000,000

N.B. ALL ALLOCATIONS ROUNDED TO NEAREST \$1,000.

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
REGIONAL ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR RÉGION

REGIONS/RÉGIONS	REGIONAL ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR RÉGION
NEWFOUNDLAND/TERRE-NEUVE	18,698,000
NOVA SCOTIA/NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE	12,543,000
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND/ÎLE-DU- PRINCE-ÉDOUARD	3,607,000
NEW BRUNSWICK/NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK	16,252,000
QUEBEC/QUÉBEC	78,645,000
ONTARIO	27,364,000
MANITOBA	3,219,000
SASKATCHEWAN	1,683,000
ALBERTA	8,739,000
NORTH WEST TERRITORIES/ TERRITOIRES-DU-NORD-QUEST	317,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA/ COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE	28,442,000
YUKON	491,000
SUB-TOTAL/SOUS-TOTAL	200,000,000
UNALLOCATED/NON ALLOUÉ	29,000,000
TOTAL	229,000,000

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

NEWFOUNDLAND/TERRE-NEUVE

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
A 01	Bonavista-Trinity-Conception	JOHNSON, Morrissey	3,000
A 02	Burin-St-Georges	PRICE, Joe	2,427
A 03	Gander-Twillingate	BAKER, George	3,000
A 04	Grand Falls-White Bay-Labrador	ROMPKEY, Hon. Bill	2,881
A 05	Humber-Port-au-Port St-Barbe	TOBIN, Brian	3,000
A 06	St-John's East	MCGRATH, Hon. James	1,655
A 07	St-John's West	CROSBIE, Hon. John	2,735
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		18,698

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

NOVA SCOTIA/NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
B 01	Annapolis Valley-Hants	NOWLAN, J.P.	1,177
B 02	Cape Breton-East Richmond	DINGWALL, Dave	1,248
B 03	Cape Breton Highlands-Canso	O'NEIL, Lawrence	2,062
B 04	Cape Breton - The Sydneys	MACLELLAN, Russell	1,531
B 05	Central Nova	MACKAY, Hon. Elmer	1,135
B 06	Cumberland-Colchester	COATES, Hon. Robert	1,150
B 07	Darmouth - Halifax East	FORRESTALL, Mike	599
B 08	Halifax	MCINNES, Stewart	544
B 09	Halifax West	CROSBY, Howard	395
B 10	South Shore	CROUSE, Lloyd	1,122
B 11	South West Nova	COMEAU, Gerald	1,580
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		12,543

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND/ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
C 01	Cardigan	BINNS, Pat	1,216
C 02	Egmont	HENDERSON, George	1,255
C 03	Hillsborough	McMILLAN, Hon. Tom	459
C 04	Malpeque	GASS, Mel	677
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		3,607

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

NEW BRUNSWICK/NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
E 01	Carleton-Charlotte	MCCAIN, Fred	1,227
E 02	Fundy-Royal	CORBETT, Robert	1,108
E 03	Gloucester	CLINCH, Roger	3,000
E 04	Madawaska-Victoria	VALCOURT, Bernard	1,460
E 05	Moncton	COCHRANE, Dennis	904
E 06	Northumberland-Miramichi	JARDINE, Bud	2,271
E 07	Restigouche	GIRARD, Al	1,819
E 08	Saint John	MERRITHEW, Hon. Gerry	714
E 09	Westmorland-Kent	ROBICHAUD, Fernand	2,986
E 10	York-Sunbury	HOWIE, Hon. J.R.	763
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		16,252

CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II/CANADA WORKS ROUND II
ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS

QUÉBEC/QUEBEC (1)

CODE	CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY NOM/NAME	DÉPUTÉ/ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/ CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION
H 01	Abitibi	ST-JULIEN, Guy	1,410
H 02	Argenteuil-Papineau	BOURGAULT, Lise	1,011
H 03	Beauce	BERNIER, Gilles	1,122
H 04	Beauharnois - Salaberry	HUDON, Jean-Guy	816
H 05	Bellechasse	BLAIS, Pierre	1,185
H 06	Berthier-Maskinongé- Lanaudière	DE COTRET, Hon. Robert	1,650
H 07	Bonaventure-Iles-de-la- Madeleine	GRAY, Darryl	2,715
H 08	Chambly	GRISÉ, Richard	793
H 09	Champlain	CHAMPAGNE, Michel	1,333
H 10	Charlesbourg	TARDIF, Monique B.	1,096
H 11	Charlevoix	HAMELIN, Charles	2,151
H 12	Châteauguay	LOPEZ Ricardo	832
H 13	Chicoutimi	HARVEY, André	1,234
H 14	Mégantic-Compton-Stanstead	GÉRIN, François	582
H 15	Blainville-Deux Montagnes	LANDRY, Monique	1,034

CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II/CANADA WORKS ROUND II
ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS

QUÉBEC/QUEBEC (2)

CODE	CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY NOM/NAME	DÉPUTÉ/ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/ CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION
H 16	Drummond	GUILBAULT, Jean-Guy	871
H 17	Frontenac	MASSE, Hon. Marcel	1,331
H 18	Gaspé	MARIN, Charles	2,600
H 19	Gatineau	MAILLY, Claudy	898
H 20	Hull-Aylmer	ISABELLE, Gaston	444
H 21	Joliette	LASALLE, Hon. Roch	1,188
H 22	Jonquière	BLACKBURN, J-Pierre	874
H 23	Kamouraska-Rivière-du-Loup	PLOURDE, André	1,628
H 24	Labelle	LADOUCEUR, Fernand	1,481
H 25	Lac-Saint-Jean	CÔTÉ, Clément	1,903
H 26	Langelier	CÔTÉ, Hon. Michel	764
H 27	La Prairie	JOURDENAIS, Fernand	390
H 28	Lévis	FONTAINE, Gabriel	1,101
H 29	Longueuil	LEBLANC, Mic	1,149
H 30	Lotbinière	TREMBLAY, Maurice	1,205

CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II/CANADA WORKS ROUND II
ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS

QUÉBEC/QUEBEC (3)

CODE	CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY NOM/NAME	DÉPUTÉ/ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/ CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION
H 31	Louis-Hébert	DUPLESSIS, Suzanne	445
H 32	Manicouagan	MULRONEY, Rt. Hon. Brian	1,858
H 33	Matapédia-Matane	JONCAS, Jean-Luc	1,718
H 34	Brome-Missisquoi	BERTRAND, Gabrielle	681
H 35	Montmorency-Orléans	BLOUIN, Anne	897
H 36	Pontiac-Gatineau-Labelle	MOORE, Barry	1,451
H 37	Portneuf	FERLAND, Marc	1,271
H 38	Québec-est	TREMBLAY, Marcel	873
H 39	Richelieu	PLAMONDON, Louis	1,427
H 40	Richmond-Wolfe	TARDIF, Alain	986
H 41	Rimouski-Témiscouata	VEZINA, Hon. Monique	1,847
H 42	Roberval	BOUCHARD, Hon. Benoit	2,161
H 43	Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot	CHAMPAGNE, Hon. Andrée	806
H 44	Saint-Jean	BISSONNETTE, Hon. André	904
H 45	Saint-Maurice	CHRÉTIEN, Hon. Jean	1,293

CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II/CANADA WORKS ROUND II
ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS

QUÉBEC/QUEBEC (4)

CODE	CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY NOM/NAME	DÉPUTÉ/ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/ CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION
H 46	Shefford	LAPIERRE, Hon. Jean	1,092
H 47	Sherbrooke	CHAREST, Jean	1,196
H 48	Témiscamingue	DESJARDINS, Gabriel	1,414
H 49	Terrebonne	TOUPIN, Robert	1,354
H 50	Trois-Rivières	VINCENT, Pierre	782
H 51	Verchères	DANIS, Marcel	584
H 52	Bourassa	ROSSI, Carlo	1,034
H 53	Dollard	WEINER, Gerry	415
H 54	Duvernay	DELLA NOCE, Vincent	630
H 55	Gamelin	GRAVEL, Michel	639
H 56	Montréal-Sainte-Maire	MALÉPART, Jean Claude	1,016
H 57	Lachine	LAYTON, Hon. Robert	100
H 58	LaSalle	LANTHIER, Claude	788
H 59	Laurier	BERGER, David	1,055
H 60	Laval-des-Rapides	GARNEAU, Raymond	551

CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II/CANADA WORKS ROUND II
ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS

QUÉBEC/QUEBEC (5)

CODE	CIRCONSCRIPTION/CONSTITUENCY NOM/NAME	DÉPUTÉ/ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION/ CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION
H 61	Hochelega-Maisonneuve	DESROSIERS, Edouard	1,017
H 62	Montréal-Mercier	JACQUES, Carole	1,186
H 63	Laval	RICARD, Guy	802
H 64	Mount Royal	FINESTONE, Sheila	100
H 65	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce-Lachine Est	ALLMAND, Hon. Warren	341
H 66	Outremont	PÉPIN, Lucie	436
H 67	Papineau	OUELLET, Hon. André	958
H 68	Rosemont	BLAIS-GRENIER, Hon. Suzanne	828
H 69	Saint-Denis	PRUD'HOMME, Marcel	974
H 70	Saint-Jacques	GUILBAULT, Jacques	762
H 71	Saint-Léonard-Anjou	GAGLIANO, Alfonso	1,104
H 72	Saint-Michel-Ahuntsic	KILLENS, Thérèse	741
H 73	Vaudreuil	CADIEUX, Pierre	536
H 74	Verdun-Saint-Paul	CHARTRAND, Gilbert	701
H 75	Saint-Henri-Westmount	JOHNSTON, Hon. Donald	100
	TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE/ PROVINCIAL TOTAL		78,645

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (1)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 01	Algoma	FOSTER, Maurice	642
K 02	Brampton-Georgetown	MCDERMID, John	100
K 03	Brant	BLACKBURN, Derek	934
K 04	Bruce-Grey	GURBIN, G.M.	206
K 05	Burlington	KEMPLING, W.J.	100
K 06	Cambridge	SPEYER, Chris	220
K 07	Cochrane-Superior	PENNER, Keith	414
K 08	Wellington-Dufferin-Simcoe	BEATTY, Hon. Perrin	100
K 09	Durham-Northumberland	LAWRENCE, Hon. Allan	100
K 10	Elgin	WISE, Hon. John	301
K 11	Erie	FRETZ, Girve	518
K 12	Essex-Kent	CALDWELL, Jim	538
K 13	Essex-Windsor	LANGDON, Steven	508
K 14	Glengarry-Prescott-Russell	BOUDRIA, Don	151
K 15	Grey-Simcoe	MITGES, Gus	301

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (2)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 16	Guelph	WINEGARD, William	100
K 17	Haldimand-Norfolk	BRADLEY, Bud	678
K 18	Halton	JELINEK, Hon. Otto	100
K 19	Hamilton East	COPPS, Sheila	676
K 20	Hamilton Mountain	DEANS, Ian	286
K 21	Hamilton-Wentworth	SCOTT, Geoff	100
K 22	Hamilton West	PETERSON, Peter	591
K 23	Hastings-Frontenac-Lennox and Addington	VANKOUGHNET, Bill	338
K 24	Huron-Bruce	CARDIFF, Murray	100
K 25	Kenora-Rainy River	PARRY, John	438
K 26	Kent	HARDEY, Elliot	591
K 27	Kingston and the Islands	MACDONALD, Hon. Flora	126
K 28	Kitchener	REIMER, John	100
K 29	Lambton-Middlesex	FRALEIGH, Sid	100
K 30	Lanark-Renfrew-Carleton	DICK, Paul	100

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (3)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 31	Leeds-Grenville	COSSITT, Jennifer	239
K 32	Lincoln	MARTIN, Shirley	433
K 33	London East	JEPSON, Jim	334
K 34	London West	HOCKIN, Tom	100
K 35	London-Middlesex	CLIFFORD, Terry	174
K 36	Mississauga North	HORNER, Bob	100
K 37	Mississauga South	BLENKARN, Don	100
K 38	Nepean-Carleton	TUPPER, Bill	100
K 39	Niagara Falls	NICHOLSON, Rob	962
K 40	Nickel Belt	RODRIGUEZ, John	1,110
K 41	Nipissing	MANATHA, Moe	527
K 42	Northumberland	HEES, Hon. George	210
K 43	Ontario	FENNELL, Scott	100
K 44	Oshawa	BROADBENT, Ed	100
K 45	Ottawa-Carleton	TURNER, Barry	100

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (4)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 46	Ottawa Centre	CASSIDY, Mike	100
K 47	Ottawa-Vanier	GAUTHIER, Jean-Robert	100
K 48	Ottawa West	DAUBNEY, David	100
K 49	Oxford	HALLIDAY, Bruce	125
K 50	Parry Sound-Muskoka	DARLING, Stan	578
K 51	Perth	BRIGHTWELL, Harry	100
K 52	Peterborough	DOMM, Bill	423
K 53	Prince Edward-Hastings	ELLIS, John	352
K 54	Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke	HOPKINS, Leonard	297
K 55	Sarnia-Lampton	JAMES, Ken	495
K 56	Sault Ste. Marie	KELLEHER, Hon. Jim	749
K 57	Simcoe North	LEWIS, Doug	511
K 58	Simcoe South	STEWART, Ron	274
K 59	St-Catharines	REID, Joe	790
K 60	Stormont-Dundas	WARNER, Norm	269

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (5)

ONTARIO (3)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION		MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
	NAME/NOM			
K 61	Sudbury		FRITH, Hon. Doug	875
K 62	Thunder Bay - Atikokan		ANGUS, Iain	424
K 63	Thunder Bay - Nipigon		EPP, Ernest	435
K 64	Timiskaming		MACDOUGALL, John A.	496
K 65	Timmins - Chapleau		GERVAIS, Aurèle	317
K 66	Victoria - Haliburton		SCOTT, Bill	381
K 67	Waterloo		MCLEAN, Hon. Walter	100
K 68	Welland		PIETZ, Allan	718
K 69	Windsor - Walkerville		MCCURDY, Howard	613
K 70	Windsor West		GRAY, Hon. Herb	620
K 71	York North		ROMAN, Tony	100
K 72	York-Peel		STEVENS, Hon. Sinclair	100
K 73	Beaches		YOUNG, Neil	100
K 74	Broadview - Greenwood		MCDONALD, Lynn	100
K 75	Davenport		CACCIA, Hon. Charles	247

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (6)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 76	Don Valley East	ATTEWELL, Bill	100
K 77	Don Valley West	BOSLEY, John	100
K 78	Eglinton-Lawrence	DECORNEILLE, Roland	100
K 79	Etobicoke Centre	WILSON, Hon. Michael	100
K 80	Etobicoke-Lakeshore	BOYER, Patrick	100
K 81	Etobicoke North	PENNOCK, Bob	100
K 82	Parkdale - High Park	WITER, Andrew	100
K 83	Rosedale	CROMBIE, Hon. David	100
K 84	Scarborough Centre	BROWES, Pauline	100
K 85	Scarborough East	HICKS, Bob	100
K 86	Scarborough West	STACKHOUSE, Reg	100
K 87	Spadina	HEAP, Dan	100
K 88	St. Paul's	MCDUGALL, Hon. Barbara	100
K 89	Trinity	NICHOLSON, Aileen	301
K 90	Willowdale	00STROM, John	100

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCACTIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ONTARIO (7)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
K 91	York Centre	KAPLAN, Hon. Bob	100
K 92	York East	REDWAY, Alan	100
K 93	York-Scarborough	MCCROSSAN, Paul	100
K 94	York South-Weston	NUNZIATA, John	111
K 95	York West	MARCHI, Sergio	117
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		27,364

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

MANITOBA

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
M 01	Brandon - Souris	CLARK, Lee	100
M 02	Churchill	MURPHY, Rod	406
M 03	Dauphin-Swan River	WHITE, Brian	209
M 04	Lisgar	MURTA, Hon. Jack	100
M 05	Portage - Marquette	MAYER, Hon. Charles	100
M 06	Provencher	EPP, Hon. Jake	249
M 07	Selkirk - Interlake	HOLTMANN, Felix	286
M 08	St. Boniface	DUGUAY, Leo	100
M 09	Winnipeg - Assiniboine	MCKENZIE, Dan	100
M 10	Winnipeg-Birds Hill	BLAIKIE, Bill	100
M 11	Winnipeg - Fort Garry	AXWORTHY, Hon. Lloyd	100
M 12	Winnipeg North	ORLIKOW, David	278
M 13	Winnipeg North Centre	KEEPER, Cyril	700
M 14	Winnipeg - St. James	MINAKER, George	391
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		3,219

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

SASKATCHEWAN

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
S 01	Assiniboia	GUSTAFSON, Len	100
S 02	Humboldt - Lake Centre	ALTHOUSE, Vic	100
S 03	Kindersley - Lloydminster	MCKNIGHT, Hon. Bill	100
S 04	MacKenzie	SCOWEN, Jack	125
S 05	Moose Jaw	GOTTSELIG, Bill	100
S 06	Prince Albert	HOFDEBO, Stan	205
S 07	Qu'Appelle - Moose Mountain	HAMILTON, Hon. Alvin	100
S 08	Regina East	DE JONG, Simon	100
S 09	Regina West	BENJAMIN, Les	100
S 10	Saskatoon East	RAVIS, Don	100
S 11	Saskatoon West	HNATYSHYN, Hon. Ray	253
S 12	Swift Current - Maple Creek	WILSON, Geoff	100
S 13	The Battlefords - Meadow Lake	GORMLEY, John	100
S 14	Yorkton - Melville	NYSTROM, Lorne	100
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		1,683

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ALBERTA (1)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
P 01	Athabasca	SHIELDS, Jack	411
P 02	Bow River	TAYLOR, Gordon	100
P 03	Calgary Centre	ANDRE, Hon. Harvie	602
P 04	Calgary East	KINDY, Alex	1,695
P 05	Calgary North	GAGNON, Paul	284
P 06	Calgary South	SPARROW, Bobbie	197
P 07	Calgary West	HAWKES, Jim	111
P 08	Crowfoot	MALONE, Arnold	100
P 09	Edmonton East	LESICK, Bill	1,263
P 10	Edmonton North	PAPROSKI, Hon. Steve	1,018
P 11	Edmonton South	EDWARDS, Jim	100
P 12	Edmonton - Strathcona	KILGOUR, David	858
P 13	Edmonton West	DORIN, Murray	777
P 14	Lethbridge - Foothills	THACKER, Blaine	100
P 15	Medicine Hat	PORTER, Bob	100

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

ALBERTA (2)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
P 16	Peace River	COOPER, Albert	100
P 17	Pembina	ELZINGA, Peter	100
P 18	Red Deer	TOWERS, Gordon	142
P 19	Vegreville	MAZANKOWSKI, Hon. Don	100
P 20	Wetaskiwin	SHELLENBERGER, Stan	148
P 21	Yellowhead	CLARK, Rt. Hon. Joe	433
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		8,739

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

BRITISH COLUMBIA/COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE (1)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
X 01	Burnaby	ROBINSON, Svend	740
X 02	Capilano	COLLINS, Mary	100
X 03	Cariboo - Chilcotin	GREENAWAY, Lorne	1,023
X 04	Comox - Powell River	SKELLY, Ray	1,528
X 05	Cowichan- Malahat-The Islands	MANLY, Jim	1,079
X 06	Esquimalt - Saanich	CROFTON, Patrick	754
X 07	Prince George - Peace River	OBERLE, Frank	972
X 08	Fraser Valley East	BELSHER, Ross	1,211
X 09	Fraser Valley West	WENMAN, Robert	1,419
X 10	Kamloops - Shuswap	RIIS, Nelson	1,241
X 11	Kootenay East - Revelstoke	GRAHAM, Stan	823
X 12	Kootenay West	BRISCO, Bob	663
X 13	Mission - Port Moody	ST-GERMAIN, Gerry	1,194
X 14	Nanaimo - Alberni	SHELLENBERG, Ted	1,507
X 15	New Westminster - Coquitlam	JEWETT, Pauline	785

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCAIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

BRITISH COLUMBIA/COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE (2)

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
X 16	North Vancouver - Burnaby	COOK, Chuck	594
X 17	Okanagan North	DANTZER, Vince	1,773
X 18	Okanagan - Similkameen	KING, Fred	1,346
X 19	Prince George - Bulkley Valley	MCCUISH, Lorne	779
X 20	Richmond-South Delta	SIDDON, Hon. Tom	837
X 21	Skeena	FULTON, Jim	1,188
X 22	Surrey-White Rock-North Delta	FRIESEN, Benno	1,616
X 23	Vancouver Centre	CARNEY, Hon. Pat	1,110
X 24	Vancouver East	MITCHELL, Margaret A.	1,359
X 25	Vancouver - Kingsway	WADDELL, Ian	1,263
X 26	Vancouver Quadra	TURNER, Rt. Hon. John	224
X 27	Vancouver South	FRASER, Hon. John	538
X 28	Victoria	MCKINNON, Hon. Allan	776
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL TOTAL POUR LA PROVINCE		28,442

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES/TERRITOIRES-DU-NORD-OUEST

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
W 01	Western Arctic	NICKERSON, Dave	100
W 02	Nunatsiag	SULUK, Thomas	217
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LES TERRITOIRES-DU-NORD-OUEST		317

CANADA WORKS ROUND II/CANADA AU TRAVAIL PHASE II
CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATIONS/ALLOCATIONS PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION

YUKON

CODE	CONSTITUENCY/CIRCONSCRIPTION NAME/NOM	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT/ DÉPUTÉ	CONSTITUENCY ALLOCATION/ ALLOCATION PAR CIRCONSCRIPTION
Y 01	Yukon	NIELSEN, Hon. Erik	491
	YUKON TOTAL/ TOTAL POUR LE YUKON		491

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

CAI

MI

- R 21

For Release

Pour publication

te
bjectNovember 2, 1984
84-33Date
Sujet

Ottawa -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today designated November 4-10, 1984 as Canada Career Week.

"Careful career planning is essential for anyone preparing to enter the work force during these times of changing labour market needs and fast-paced technological advancements," said Miss MacDonald. "Canada Career Week events and activities provide young people and others with an opportunity to gain insight into the possibilities open to them."

During Canada Career Week, co-sponsored by the University and College Placement Association and the Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association, many educational and other community organizations, as well as Canada Employment Centres (CECs), feature activities designed to focus attention on career planning.

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Miss MacDonald reminded young people and others planning careers that Employment and Immigration Canada operates more than 500 CECs across Canada offering Canadians a variety of counselling and other services. "Not only can CEC counsellors provide them with guidance and assistance in the selection of a career," she added, "they can advise about government programs available, as well as other training or education which could help them achieve their career goals."

For further information contact: Marion Morrison
(819) 994-6706

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI
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bjeNovember 6, 1984
84-34Date
Sujet

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that Youth Training Option (YTO), a pilot program to provide training and work experience for young people, has been approved for immediate implementation. The approval follows a recent review of government spending programs.

"A total of \$27 million will be released immediately to cover the costs of training 3,000 to 4,000 young women and men," said Miss MacDonald.

Miss MacDonald noted that any major training program involves collaboration with the provinces and the private sector. She indicated that she expects to meet with provincial and private sector representatives for discussions during the next few months. "I'm confident these discussions will soon lead to expanded youth training schemes leading to permanent employment," she said.

YTO will provide a combination of classroom and on-the-job foundation training designed to help young participants make the transition from school to work.

For further information contact:

Peggi McNeil
(819) 994-6706

Pierre Fallu
(819) 994-6703



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI
MI
- R21

te November 6, 1984
bject 84-35

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration Canada, today announced the appointment of Donald M. Greenbaum, Q.C., as Chairman of the Long-Term Illegal Migrant Review Committee.

"I am very pleased that Mr. Greenbaum has accepted the position," said Miss MacDonald. "He is widely recognized throughout the legal community as an expert on immigration matters, and will bring compassion and sound judgment to the Committee's proceedings."

Mr. Greenbaum, a Toronto lawyer, has practised for 22 years. He chaired a special committee established by the Canadian Bar Association which was responsible for making presentations to Parliament concerning the 1976 Immigration Act. Currently, Mr. Greenbaum is an executive member of the Canadian Bar Association's Immigration Section, Ontario Branch.

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The Illegal Migrant Review Committee was established on August 4, 1983 to consider applications for permanent residence from illegal migrants who have been in Canada undetected for a period of five years or longer. Other program criteria, such as absence of convictions for criminal offenses, family and work ties in Canada, and humanitarian considerations, are applied by the Committee in its case-by-case review. Applications will be accepted by the Committee until January 3, 1985.

To date, the Committee has reviewed 2,580 applications. 2,251 requests for permanent residence have been approved; 216 have been deferred for more information; and 113 requests have been denied.

For further information:

Joe Laurans (Public Affairs) (819) 994-6703



Minister
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For Release

Pour publication

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November 8, 1984

Date
Sujet

1985 Unemployment Insurance premium rates

84-36

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today gave further details on the 1985 Unemployment Insurance premium rates and the Cabinet's agreement to a review of the Unemployment Insurance program.

"We have reviewed the options available to us this year and we chose to leave the 1985 premium rate as close to the 1984 level as is permitted by the UI Act", she said. "While approaching projected costs for 1985, the premiums will not be an added burden on the private sector. Our consultations with employer and employee representatives made us aware of a consensus to keep the rate increase to a minimum."

Beginning January 1, 1985, employees will pay \$2.35 per \$100 of insurable earnings, up from \$2.30 in 1984. Employers will pay \$3.29 per \$100 of employee earnings (1.4 times the employee rate), up from \$3.22 last year.

On January 1, the **maximum** weekly insurable earnings will rise (in accordance with statutory requirements) by about eight per cent in 1985 to \$460 from \$425 in 1984. This means the maximum weekly UI benefit will also increase to \$276 from \$255 during the year.

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The **minimum** insurability requirement is 20 per cent of the maximum weekly insurable earnings for the same employer. This will be \$92 a week in 1985 up from \$85 a week in 1984. (Workers may also meet this requirement by working a minimum of 15 hours a week for the same employer.)

UI claimants whose annual net income (including UI benefits) exceeds 1.5 times the maximum yearly insurable earnings must repay 30 per cent of those UI benefits that make up the excess. For the 1985 tax year, \$35,880 will be the limit above which the repayment formula applies. In 1984, the limit is \$33,150.

"These changes are required by present legislation and must be made now. The UI program has been under considerable pressure over the last few years, in terms of high claimloads and benefit payouts. Recent consultations with employer and employee groups have shown the need for a review of the program," Miss MacDonald said. The Minister indicated her agreement with the need for a review. "I will be releasing a discussion paper on the review shortly, along with details on the form the review will take and on the consultation process involved," she said.

(See attached backgrounder on premium rate setting.)

For further information: Richard Fix
(Public Affairs)
(819) 994-2519

Backgrounder

How 1985 UI premium rates are set

The Unemployment Insurance Act requires the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to set premium rates for each year, based on the state of the UI Account and future expectations. The **actual** premium rates charged to employers and employees are determined by using a **statutory** premium rate as a reference point.

The statutory premium rate for 1985 was calculated first (based on Sections 62 and 63 of the UI Act). Then, this rate was used to estimate if there would be a surplus or deficit in the Account at the end of the year.

If there would be a surplus, then the UI Act requires the Commission to set an actual premium rate that is lower than the statutory premium rate. But if there would be a deficit, the Commission is required to set an actual premium rate that is higher than the statutory rate.

The statutory rate for 1985 is \$2.32/\$100 of weekly insurable earnings. Based on present projections, this rate would have left the Account with a deficit of \$4.7 billion at the end of 1985. With the rate set at \$2.35, the projected deficit would be \$4.6 billion, up from \$4.4 billion estimated at the end of 1984.

After consultations with the private sector, the government decided to keep the premium rate increase low. Any large increase in the premium rate would be a difficult extra cost for businesses and would hamper job creation by the private sector.

How 1985 maximum insurable earnings are set

Maximum weekly insurable earnings are used to determine the maximum weekly contributions and maximum weekly benefit.

The 1985 figure is the result of two separate calculations.

- 1) First, the **earnings index** must be calculated. This is the ratio of an eight-year moving average of **employees' annual average earnings** (from 1976 to 1983) to an eight-year base average (from 1966 to 1973).*
- 2) The next calculation is to multiply the maximum insurable earnings for 1975 and the earnings index for 1985. This result is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$5. This is the maximum weekly insurable earnings figure used by the Commission.

Minimum weekly insurable earnings are 20 per cent of maximum insurable earnings.

The increase in the maximum figure reflects an average increase in wages and salaries for Canadian workers over the most recent eight-year period. While the maximum has tripled since 1972, the percentage of workers who earn less than the maximum is the same - 70 per cent.

***Employees' annual average earnings** are calculated from the average of annual salaries or wages for Canadian workers, as determined by Revenue Canada, Taxation from T4 Supplementary slips.

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For Release

Pour publication

Date
SubjectNovember 19, 1984
84-37Date
SujetCA 1
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R21

OTTAWA--Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that Canada plans to admit between 85,000 and 90,000 immigrants in 1985. The immigration levels are for a one-year period only, pending a major review of immigration policy during the coming year.

"Following this thorough assessment of all factors involved in immigration planning, we will be in a better position to effectively establish immigration levels over the longer term," said Miss MacDonald.

The Minister said that renewed emphasis will be placed on the business immigration program. In 1983, business immigrants brought \$820 million to Canada, half of the total capital brought by all immigrants, and created about 4,600 jobs for Canadians.

"We intend to promote this program abroad vigorously", said Miss MacDonald, "since it makes the most immediate contribution to Canada's economic growth, relative to other immigration components".

The requirement that immigrants admitted to Canada as selected workers have arranged employment will be maintained in 1985. "This temporary policy, in place since May 1982, will be more closely examined next year as part of the assessment of the future direction of immigration policy", the Minister added.

The reunification of family members remains a first priority, and applications based on family reunification, estimated to be about 45,000 in 1985, will be processed as rapidly and efficiently as possible. The Minister stressed that the estimated figure is not a quota and is only used for planning purposes. "There are no restrictions on the number of eligible family class members who can be admitted if they qualify", she said.

"The government-assisted refugee component has been increased by ten per cent to 11,000", said Miss MacDonald, "reflecting our continued concern for displaced and persecuted people". In addition, about 4,000 refugees are expected to be sponsored privately, and between 5,000 and 8,000 immigrants will be admitted under relaxed criteria for humanitarian reasons.

The Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels tabled in the House of Commons today established the following planning components for 1985:

Family Class	45,000
Refugees and members of Designated Classes	15,000
Persons landed under special humanitarian measures	5,000-8,000
Selected workers:	
principal applicants	5,500-6,500
spouses and other dependants	5,500-6,500
Business immigrants:	
principal applicants	2,200
spouses and other dependants	4,800
Retirees	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	85,000-90,000

The 1985 levels were set following extensive federal consultations with provincial and territorial governments, as well as numerous non-governmental organizations and groups concerned with refugees.

Details of immigration policy issues considered in establishing the 1985 levels are outlined in the Background paper on future immigration levels which accompanies the Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels. Copies of the report and background paper are available from Enquiries and Distribution, Employment and Immigration Canada, Ottawa-Hull, K1A 0J9, tel. (819) 994-6313.

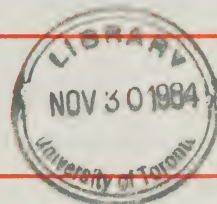
Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI
MI
- 84-38

November 20, 1984

ate
Subject 84-38Date
SujetEquality in Employment Report Tabled in House of Commons

The Honourable Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today tabled in the House of Commons Equality in Employment: A Royal Commission Report.

The report is the result of over a year's research and consultation across Canada by the Commissioner, Judge Rosalie Silberman Abella. Recommendations in the report are far-reaching and include:

- * legislation enacting mandatory employment equity for employers under federal jurisdiction;
- * urging the federal government to encourage legislation in the provinces covering the sector under provincial jurisdiction;
- * failing this action, contract compliance legislated by the federal government;
- * a three year period before employers would be required to file reports. The time period would allow data not yet in existence to be compiled;
- * an independent enforcement agency.

Miss MacDonald stated that the report had just been presented to the government and she and her colleagues had not had an opportunity to review the recommendations and their implications in detail.

She did welcome the report and praised the eloquent championship of the values of "equity" and "fairness."

"The report is well researched and provides an excellent overview of the current employment situation of women, Native people, disabled persons and visible minorities," Miss MacDonald said.

She added that a case for mandatory employment equity and reporting had been made, but Cabinet would have to review the recommendations, their cost, their impact and necessary legislation.

"Implementation of recommendations will not take place without consultation with employers, provincial governments and a number of federal departments involved," she said.

Miss MacDonald concluded that employment equity had been of concern to her for some time. "This report will stimulate productive discussions and solutions to existing problems of inequity."

For more information, please contact: Larry Wigle
(819) 994-4110



Minister
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Pour publication

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ate December 4, 1984
ubject 84-40

Date
Sujet

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today provided a regional breakdown of the Native allocation portion of the Canada Works fall round of funding which was announced on September 24.

A total of \$24,901,000 has been provided out of the \$250-million announced at that time for job creation projects sponsored by Native groups or organizations.

Miss MacDonald noted that this allocation represents an increase of \$3,901,000 over the amount provided for job creation projects sponsored by Native groups and organizations under last year's program.

The Canada Works Program provides funds for projects that employ three or more people and operate a minimum of six weeks and a maximum of 52 weeks.

Attached is a breakdown, by province and territory, of the regional allocations.

- 30 -

For further information: Joan Potvin
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4110

Canada

CANADA WORKS/CANADA AU TRAVAIL

Distribution of Native Funds/Distribution des crédits aux autochtones

REGIONS/RÉGIONS	FISCAL YEAR 1984-85 ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1984-1985	FISCAL YEAR 1983-84 ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1983-1984
Newfoundland/Terre-Neuve	\$ 456,000	\$ 87,000
Nova Scotia/Nouvelle-Écosse	408,000	333,000
Prince Edward Island/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard	33,000	17,000
New Brunswick/Nouveau-Brunswick	370,000	259,000
Quebec/Québec	2,836,000	2,527,000
Ontario	5,285,000	4,045,000
Manitoba	3,062,000	2,773,000
Saskatchewan	2,473,000	2,673,000
Alberta	2,554,000	2,532,000
British Columbia/Columbia-Britannique	5,093,000	3,423,000
Northwest Territories/Territoires-du-Nord-Ouest	1,939,000	1,939,000
Yukon	392,000	392,000
TOTAL	\$ 24,901,000	\$ 21,000,000



Minister
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For Release

Pour publication

ate
Subject

December 6, 1984
84-41

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald is beginning a series of intensive consultations with the federal government's economic partners which could re-shape the future of training in Canada.

"It is essential to pursue these consultations to achieve a national consensus on training in this country," Miss MacDonald said.

As a vital first step in ensuring a meaningful dialogue on training, the Minister tabled today a Consultation Paper on Training in the House of Commons. The first of its kind to be released by the federal government, it will serve as the basis for an initial round of discussions in December and January with business, labour organizations, provincial/territorial governments and community groups, leading up to the First Ministers' Conference and the National Economic Conference.

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"During my first few months in office, I have given top priority to developing a new blueprint for training," Miss MacDonald said. "I know that the provinces, business, labour and all our other partners recognize that by working together we can fulfill our collective responsibility to ensure that all Canadians can take full advantage of new employment opportunities."

Miss MacDonald said that the consultations will be extremely useful in setting new directions for skills development in a time when both governments and the private sector have limited funds for training expenditures.

"To come up with the right mix of training and employment opportunity we must have the views and cooperation of the provinces, the territories, business, labour, and a wide range of interest groups," Miss MacDonald said. "This will ensure that Canada remains productive, competitive, and economically sound."

The Minister said that the key questions are whether training is sufficiently geared to the real needs of the labour market, whether the responsibilities of the private sector for training are adequately recognized and supported and whether training is sufficiently innovative and flexible.

"In the fast-paced world we live in, the occupational outlook often changes more quickly than the capacity of training to respond," she said.

"There is no shortage of options, ranging from co-operative education and skill development leave, to support of innovation and renewed partnership with industry for training delivery," the Minister said. "We want advice and support in choosing the right options."

"The fact that training will be on the agenda of the First Ministers' meeting in February is further evidence of the importance the governments have given to the development of a skilled work force which will enable Canada to realize its potential," Miss MacDonald said.

For additional information contact: Sandra Nicholls
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4110



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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For Release

Pour publication



ate
Subject

December 21, 1984

Date
Sujet

84-42

UI changes to earnings

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced implementation dates for changes to the treatment of severance payments and pension income for Unemployment Insurance (UI). These changes were announced in Mr. Wilson's November 8 Economic Statement.

The implementation date for the treatment of severance payments will be March 31, 1985.

Miss MacDonald said she welcomed the representations the government had received from Members of Parliament, business groups and labour unions on the best way to implement these changes. As a result of these representations, all claims from workers receiving severance payments who are covered by collective agreements signed before December 31, 1984, will be treated under current rules until that agreement expires. This includes all formal labour-management agreements specific to plant closures and workforce reductions in force before December 31, 1984.

In addition, in all other cases, any UI claim filed before March 31, 1985, will not be affected by the new provisions.

The treatment of pension income as earnings will come into effect starting in January 1986. Claimants then receiving pension income from previous employment will have this pension income taken into account for UI purposes only after that date.

"Employers and workers must have adequate lead time to adjust to these new regulations," said Miss MacDonald. "People already getting UI benefits must also be informed about the changes and how they will affect them."

For further information contact:

Justin de Beaucamp (Minister's office)	(819) 994-2482
Richard Fix (Public Affairs)	(819) 994-2519



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December 21, 1984
84-43
Special measures: Sri Lankans

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald, today announced special immigration measures to assist Sri Lankan nationals affected by the conflict in their homeland.

The measures, introduced following a review of the present situation in Sri Lanka, include relaxed criteria for the reunification of family members from Sri Lanka with relatives already residing in Canada.

"After taking a close look at circumstances surrounding the situation, I am convinced that Sri Lankans affected by the ongoing violence since July 1983 should benefit from assistance of this type," said Miss MacDonald.

"An increasing number of people have experienced hardship due to the communal strife," said the Minister. "These measures are a reflection of Canada's continuing humanitarian concern toward those people."



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Miss MacDonald also announced that a moratorium on removals to Sri Lanka and measures to permit Sri Lankans in Canada to obtain work authorizations will remain in effect for an additional six months.

For more information contact:

Len Westerberg Public Affairs (819) 994-2519



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For Release

Pour publication



ate
Subject

December 21, 1984
84-44
Extension of long-term
illegal migrants review

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced that the Long-term Illegal Migrants Review will be extended until July 3, 1985.

"This extension will provide extra time for these people to regularize their situation in Canada. I can assure them that they will continue to receive fair and sympathetic consideration," said Miss MacDonald.

The Minister noted that many of the people who have come forward under this program have lived in Canada for more than ten years. Some illegal migrants are married to Canadians and have children born in Canada, and others have made significant contributions to the economic and social life of our country. Of the 3,000 cases reviewed to date, approximately 90 per cent have received a favourable decision.

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The criteria being used in case-by-case evaluations include:

- length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada (having remained underground without legal status for five years or more);
- absence of convictions for serious offences;
- nature of circumstances that led to the decision to become illegal and to continue in that status;
- present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into Canadian society;
- presence of immediate, extended and de facto family ties in Canada; and
- the situation in the applicant's home country.

The Minister stressed that she will continue to carry out the enforcement provisions of the Immigration Act and Regulations in a fair and consistent manner, and will ensure that the integrity of the immigration program is maintained.

For more information contact:

Len Westerberg Public Affairs (819) 994-2519



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For Release

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January 11, 1985
85-2

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- In December, 1984, changes were made to the immigration rules affecting the "self-exile" class. Further to that, the Honourable Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, made the following statement:

"When I approved the change of this regulation, I understood it to be a minor amendment and I was assured that it would not cause any change in the number of self-exiled people accepted into Canada.

Nevertheless, many concerned groups have explained that this change is seen as a tightening of controls on exiles from East Bloc countries. This was not my intent, nor does it reflect the policy of this Government. I thank all those who have expressed their concern.



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The policy of this Government is straightforward. Canada is and shall remain a haven for those fleeing oppression and we want that clearly understood. For this reason, I am initiating the steps necessary to rescind the regulation dated December 3, 1984."

For further information: Justin de Beaucamp
Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482



Employment and
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Emploi et
Immigration Canada

Government
Publications

news release communiqué

CAI
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-R21

January 14, 1985

85-3



Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald and Agriculture Minister John Wise today signed a human resource planning agreement with representatives of the Canadian Horticultural Council (CHC). The agreement sets out a framework to overcome problems associated with the supply and demand of labour in the billion dollar industry.

CHC president Tony Csinos and executive vice-president Danny Dempster signed the agreement on behalf of the Council, which represents 53 marketing boards, co-operatives and growers associations as well as six national associations in the Canadian horticultural industry. Approximately 33,000 growers are represented by the CHC.

"The horticultural industry's special requirements for seasonal and permanent employees deserve top priority attention," said Miss MacDonald.

"We need to strengthen the co-operative efforts to create and maintain job opportunities for Canadians, while ensuring that horticultural employers can attract the workers they need. The human resource planning agreement is going to help us in our ongoing consultations with the industry on this and other important concerns."

CHC president Tony Csinos said: "We are pleased to sign this agreement with the federal government because it will facilitate communication with the government on human resource planning issues of crucial importance to our industry."

Agriculture Minister John Wise said that he was pleased with today's signing.

"Employment is the federal government's number one priority. This agreement will ensure positive and constructive co-operation between the government and the CHC in identifying job opportunities throughout the horticultural industry in the years ahead," he said.

The agreement's objectives include the identification of human resource imbalances and encouragement of mobility of Canadian workers to areas where labour shortages exist. The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission agrees to consult with the CHC on a regular basis and on the occasion of proposed legislative and program modifications of significant impact to the horticultural industry.

In the agreement, the CHC agrees to promote standardized working conditions to enhance the attractiveness of horticultural work to Canadians, and to encourage members to achieve equality of opportunities through recruitment, advancement and training of women and minority groups at all levels of the work force.

The human resource planning agreement with the CHC is the second one to be signed by Miss MacDonald. Late last year, she signed a similar agreement with the Canadian Association of Data and Professional Service Organizations, representing many of the most successful businesses in Canada's \$2-billion computer services industry.

For further information:

Employment and Immigration

Mark Buckshon (819) 994-4403

Agriculture

Bill McBride (613) 995-9554



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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For Release

Pour publication

- R21

Date
Subject

January 16, 1985
85-4

Date
Sujet

Future employment developments in Canada's automotive industry will be the subject of a joint government/industry/labour study announced today by Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald.

The study will be directed by a multi-partite Steering Committee. The Committee will be co-chaired by Robert White, Director for Canada, United Automobile Workers, Maurice Fertey, President and General Manager, American Motors (Canada) Inc., and Patrick Lavelle, President, Automotive Parts Manufacturers' Association of Canada. The Committee will include representatives from the United Automobile Workers of Canada, the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Association, the Automotive Parts Manufacturers' Association, the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and Employment and Immigration Canada.

The study will examine the market environment which will face the Canadian automotive industry in the future, the impact of technological change on industry skill requirements, and possible labour market adjustments which might be necessary. It will serve as an information base for future action, but will not contain policy recommendations. Study activities will be co-ordinated with other federal research efforts in the field.

"The motor vehicle and automotive parts manufacturing field in Canada is a dynamic industry which is in a state of fundamental transition," Miss MacDonald said. "To understand fully the impact of changes in technologies and in the marketplace on Canada's human resources, we need the involvement of all participants."

The study will cost \$150,000, and will be funded by the Governments of Canada, Ontario and Quebec. It responds to a recommendation of the 1983 Federal Task Force on the Canadian Motor Vehicle and Automotive Parts Industries. The Task Force recognized that consultation on this rapidly-changing industry would help government, industry and labour act responsively and enable Canadians to take full advantage of the opportunities expected.

"I believe that human resource questions are a valid concern of business, labour and governments, since we all have an interest in ensuring that the information available on potential implications of technological and other change is as good as we can make it," the Minister said. "That is why I am pleased to be part of a joint effort in this important sector."

This study is one of a series of industry sector studies being carried out as part of the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS).

"COPS sector studies will be a valuable tool in helping to assess labour market trends and provide business, labour and governments with information for creating their own strategies and activities based on anticipated developments" Miss MacDonald added.

Other studies are underway in the shipbuilding, mining and textile sectors. Further studies are planned.

For further information: Sandra Nicholls
Public Affairs
(819) 994-4110

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bjeetFebruary 6, 1985
85-6Date
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, and Andr  e Champagne, Minister of State for Youth, today announced the introduction of Challenge '85, a \$205 million summer employment program for students which will create up to 95,000 jobs this summer.

The new program, which is designed to provide career and learning-related work this summer for young Canadians now in the educational system, calls on the energy and ability of all economic partners to work together in creating challenging summer jobs for students.

"We are entering a new era of cooperation and harmony between the federal government and the provinces," Miss MacDonald said. "Today's announcement of the six initiatives under Challenge '85 is a signal to the provinces of our intent to act on the issues discussed during recent consultations and to move towards greater complementarity of programming with the provinces. To this end, further discussions between



officials from the two levels of government will be held in the weeks and months ahead to find ways in which we can work together more effectively for all Canadians.

"Challenge '85 is a fundamentally new approach to job creation for students," Miss MacDonald said. "This summer, instead of offering pre-packaged federally funded projects that only provide next year's tuition and little else, we are challenging our economic partners to join us in coming forward with meaningful jobs that improve students' ability to contribute to society now and in the future. Wherever possible, we are working to harmonize our summer student programs with those of the provinces for maximum benefits to our young people."

The need for all sectors of society to contribute to the participation of young Canadians in the mainstream of economic life was underlined by Madam Champagne, the federal Cabinet minister responsible for coordinating Canada's contribution to International Youth Year (IYY).

"During 1985, IYY provides an opportunity for each and every one of us to reflect on the valuable resource we have in our young people," she said. "It also provides an ideal time to begin taking steps to ensure that this critical resource is used for the good of all Canadians, young and old."

Challenge '85 will provide up to \$163 million for Summer Employment/Experience Development (SEED). Under this component, the federal

government will offer wage subsidies for jobs in the private, municipal and community service sectors with priority being given to jobs that provide career development and study related experience for students. Second priority will be given to jobs providing practical work experience for students unable to take advantage of career/study-related jobs.

Support will also be available for students who create their own summer jobs. The federal government is prepared to work with provinces so that up to \$30 million in loan guarantees or loans can be made available for students with entrepreneurial ideas for creating summer jobs. As the loans will be repaid, the actual cost of this initiative should be much lower and will be carried as part of the SEED subsidies.

Federal departments and agencies will be challenged to utilize available funds to provide new career-related employment and training for students this summer. In addition, the Department of National Defence will operate the \$13 million Cadet and Reserve Training Programs this summer, offering training and work experience for students in a monitored environment. As well, the RCMP's \$1.2 million Supernumerary Special Constable Program will allow students to be hired as special peace officers for the summer. Of the \$205 million total, \$10 million has been earmarked to supplement the internal funding available in Federal departments and agencies.

Pilot projects across Canada will, under the Work Orientation Workshops initiative, explore how to assist disadvantaged students and potential school-leavers at a cost of \$0.5 million.

In addition, \$13.6 million is being allocated for the operation of approximately 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students across the country and \$2.4 million for the Native Internship Program.

"I am also making a strong appeal to leading corporations and business organizations to undertake campaigns in their industry sectors to promote the hiring of students in the private sector. I will be contacting many of them directly to challenge them to participate in Challenge '85 through the Business Drive for Jobs component. To support and publicize their efforts, we have set aside \$1.3 million," said Miss MacDonald.

Challenge '85 will result in the direct creation of up to 95,000 jobs for students this summer, 10,000 more jobs than last year's summer program.

"I am convinced that the private sector will mobilize to add a significant number of student jobs to this estimate," the Minister said.

Further details on Challenge '85 are attached.

For more information: Peggi McNeil
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6902

Pierre Fallu
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6319

CHALLENGE '85

Background

Challenge '85 is designed to provide career/learning-related summer employment for young people moving through the educational system. Total funding for the program is \$205 million. The program is divided into six components which are:

1. Summer Employment/Experience Development (\$163 million)

CEIC will provide incentives in the form of wage subsidies to stimulate the creation of incremental, career development opportunities for students. This initiative will see considerable harmonization with provincial student employment programs this summer, which will be developed further for the summer of 1986. First priority will be given to jobs providing:

Career/Study Related Experience and Training

The private, municipal and non-profit sectors will be challenged this summer to create additional openings for students to work at tasks that are clearly related to their course of studies and/or career plans. Opportunities will be open to secondary students enrolled in vocational streams as well as to post-secondary students. Proposals from employers will be processed on a 'first come, first serve' basis.

Second priority will be given to jobs providing:

Practical Work Experience and Learning

These assignments will provide students with the opportunity to gain valuable work experience aimed at preparing them for their future labour market participation.

The chart below illustrates the maximum federal funding available. This could be set at lower rates when the program is harmonized with provincial summer student programs.

	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>
Private Sector	50% (maximum \$3.00/hr)	Nil	Nil
Municipal	75% of provincial minimum wage	75%	Nil
Non-Profit	100% of provincial minimum wage	100%	\$20/work-week

Application forms for this program will shortly be available at Employment Development Branch office of Employment and Immigration Canada or Canada Employment Centres/Canada Employment Centres for Students; forms may also be available in provincial government offices, particularly in those provinces where joint federal-provincial programs are operating.

2. Student Entrepreneurs (up to \$30 million in loans; up to \$7.5 million actual cost)

The entrepreneurial potential of students will be developed this summer by supporting provincial initiatives which provide them with loan guarantees or loans to start summer businesses. This component will be based on and, where appropriate, meshed with the successful use of this approach in a number of provinces. Up to \$7.5 million of SEED funds will be available for the net cost of providing up to \$30 million in additional loans or loan guarantees.

3. Federal Departments and Agencies - Career Related Jobs for Students (\$24.2 million)

Federal departments and agencies are being challenged to create career related summer jobs for students from within their existing financial resources. As a transition measure, \$10 million is being made available to assist them in meeting student hiring goals. Two measures also being provided for are:

Cadet and Reserve Training Programs (\$13 million)

Operated by the Department of National Defence, these programs provide students with training and work experience in a monitored environment under responsible leadership.

Supernumerary Special Constable Program (\$1.2 million)

Operated by the RCMP, this program hires students as special peace officers and provides training and experience in law enforcement.

These programs are a continuation from previous years.

4. Work Orientation Workshops (\$0.5 million)
Pilot projects in the form of summer workshops will provide disadvantaged in-school youth and potential school-leavers with guidance on their future participation in the labour market. This initiative will be implemented in partnership with the private sector, private sector associations and/or community organizations, social service agencies, and after provincial consultation, educational institutions. Workshop activities will range from life-skills training and personal financial management to a study of how firms function, workplace practices and expectations, relations with other workers and with management, skill requirements of different occupations and how to obtain them, job search techniques and how to obtain them. A period of on-the-job practical experience will also be provided with a view to motivating participants to continue their education and to seek more specific skills training.

5. Canada Employment Centres for Students (\$13.6 million) and Native Internship Program (\$2.4 million) Canada Employment Centres for Students, part of the national Hire-A-Student campaign, will operate again this summer to provide students with advice and a referral service to help them find summer jobs. There are approximately 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students across the country (in Alberta, these centres are known as Hire-A-Student offices). The Native Internship Program is designed to increase summer employment

opportunities for Native students in various facets of EIC operations allowing them to gain an understanding of how the federal bureaucracy works.

6. Business Drive for Jobs (\$1.3 million)

An initial effort will be made this year to encourage leading corporations and business organizations to promote the hiring of students. If this component is successful, it will be expanded next summer.

Every effort will be made to harmonize the components of Challenge '85 with initiatives taken in this area by the provinces. This cooperative approach will be pursued further in the years to come.

CHALLENGE 85/DÉFI 85
Distribution of Funds/Ventilation des crédits

(\$ 000)

● SEED, WOW and Student Entrepreneurs/EEET, Ateliers de préparation à l'emploi (APE) et Étudiants entrepreneurs	
● Provincial and Territorial Allocations of SEED and WOW/ Affectations par province et territoire d'EEET et APE	
Newfoundland/Terre-Neuve	5,142
Nova Scotia/Nouvelle-Écosse	5,712
Prince Edward Island/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard	715
New Brunswick/Nouveau-Brunswick	4,855
Quebec/Québec	41,844
Ontario	41,985
Manitoba	5,142
Saskatchewan	3,572
Alberta	12,710
North West Territories/Territoires-du-Nord-Ouest	1,143
British Columbia/Colombie-Britannique	19,423
Yukon	857
● SEED and WOW Allocations/Affectations d'EEET et Ateliers de préparation à l'emploi	143,100*
● Student Entrepreneurs plus SEED and WOW Administration/ Administration pour Étudiants entrepreneurs, EEET et APE	20,400
● Total SEED, WOW and Student Entrepreneurs/ Total pour EEET, APE et Étudiants entrepreneurs	163,500
● Federal Departments and Agencies/Ministères et agences du gouvernement fédéral	
● Cadet and Reserve Training Programs/Programmes d'instruction des cadets et de formation des réservistes	13,000
● Supernumerary Special Constables Program/Programme des gendarmes spéciaux surnuméraires	1,200
● Other Departments and Agencies/Autres ministères et agences du gouvernement fédéral	10,000
● Canada Employment Centres for Students/Centres d'Emploi du Canada pour étudiants	13,600
● Native Internship Program/Programme interne d'emploi des autochtones	2,400
● Business Drive Jobs/Promotion des initiatives privées	1,300
● TOTAL	205,000

* Final funding will be determined after discussions with the provinces/territories. The above figures represent only federal contributions.

* L'affectation définitive des crédits se fera après discussion avec les provinces et les territoires. Les chiffres mentionnés ci-dessus ne visent que la contribution fédérale.

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI

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-R21

Subject

February 14, 1985
85-7Date
Sujet

REGINA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission has decided to write-off certain unemployment insurance (UI) overpayments. Miss MacDonald was referring to the situation of former employees of placement agencies who, starting in July 1984, were asked to repay UI benefits they got in the past.

The employees are "specialists", such as engineers and other professionals who worked through certain placement agencies. Until the late 70s, people who worked under these arrangements were considered self-employed (self-employed workers do not pay UI premiums nor can they collect UI benefits). At that time, a regulation was passed whereby such people were required to come under the UI scheme; all were obliged to pay premiums and eventually a number received benefits. In 1982, the Pension Appeal Board, as a consequence of appeals launched by certain employers, ruled that these workers should not have come under the UI program. As a result steps were initiated to refund premiums and to recover benefits paid. In some cases, the amounts involved are close to \$20,000.



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"We are not insensitive to the human problems in these cases," said Miss MacDonald. "We understand how people would perceive this situation as unfair. As I stated in the House, there is no discretion built into the UI Act. But the Commission has conducted an intensive review of the circumstances and has decided not to require repayment in these cases. And every effort will be made to compensate the small number of people who have already repaid the Commission, in total or in part."

The Minister said that more than 350 people across Canada are affected by this decision. "I want to stress that this action by the Commission affects only those 'specialists' who worked for the companies that appealed and only those overpayments," continued Miss MacDonald.

"The Commission is now preparing a policy to ensure that this type of situation will not be repeated in the future," added Miss MacDonald.

For further information contact:

Richard Fix (Public Affairs) (819) 994-2519



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
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For Release

Pour publication

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February 15, 1985
85-8
Landing of Spouses in Canada

Date
Sujet

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced changes in immigration guidelines which will allow foreign spouses to apply for landing in Canada without having to leave Canada.

This change, effective immediately, will apply mainly to those people who, while residing temporarily in Canada, marry a citizen or permanent resident. In the past, unless there were special humanitarian or compassionate circumstances, these applicants had to leave Canada after their marriages and obtain their visas abroad.

"The hardship experienced by a couple as a result of being separated is, I feel, unnecessary," said the Minister. "The measure I am announcing today will ensure that persons in a genuine marriage will no longer have to face these periods of separation in order to become residents of Canada."



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Now, in the case of a bona fide marriage, the immigration officer will be able to process the application while the applicant remains in Canada. Standard medical and security requirements must still be met.

For more information contact:

Joe Laurans Public Affairs (819) 994-6703



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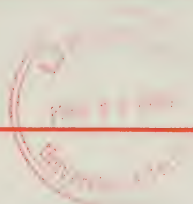
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Subject

March 4, 1985

85-9

Date
Sujet



Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced adjustments in dependent care allowances for trainees which will make it easier for women with young children to take federally sponsored institutional training courses.

"Higher dependent care allowances will greatly assist hundreds of women who otherwise might not pursue training because of family and household responsibilities," Miss MacDonald said.

Dependent care allowances are being raised to \$75 a week for each child, regardless of the number of eligible children in the family. Previously, the allowances were \$50 for the first child, \$30 for the second, \$20 for the third and \$10 for each additional child.

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A woman with two eligible children would therefore receive \$150 a week in dependent care allowances compared to \$80 under the old rates. All children under 11 years of age not attending school, or attending school and requiring four hours or more of care, are eligible for dependent care allowances.

The Minister noted that provision of higher dependent care allowances is entirely consistent with her views concerning effective equal access to training programs and the notion that special measures are required to ensure that women receive adequate training to facilitate upward job mobility.

"This view was reinforced as a result of the recent round of consultations with the provinces and the private sector," Miss MacDonald said.

For more information: George Keefe

(819) 994-4403



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI
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- R21



ate
Subject

March 6, 1985
85-10

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that Canada will participate in a new international program to rescue Vietnamese refugees in distress in the South China Sea. Canada's agreement to participate will make this program possible, beginning April 1.

"Canada has always taken a lead role in providing a home for Vietnamese boat people," said the Minister. "But I see this program as something more than just resettlement: it will save lives."

The Rescue at Sea Resettlement Offers (RASRO) program is designed to encourage commercial ships in the South China Sea to pick up Vietnamese refugees whose lives are in danger. Although the number of people fleeing Vietnam by sea has decreased in the past several years, the proportion rescued at sea, when compared to total arrivals in refugee camps, has been declining even more rapidly. Many merchant ships hesitate to pick up refugees for fear of having to resettle all of them in their home countries. This promise of resettlement by Canada and other countries -- to a total of 2,500 people -- will provide motivation for ships of countries which cannot resettle many refugees to rescue the boat people.

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RASRO is being organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and will provide resettlement for more small boat refugees. Canada will be one of 13 initial participating countries.

"We will accept up to 450 people each year under the RASRO program, as part of our ongoing refugee program. In 1985, a total of 3,700 Indochinese will be admitted to Canada, an increase of 700 over the 1984 level," said Miss MacDonald. "Even though the plight of the Vietnamese may not receive the media attention it did several years ago, it is no less serious."

For further information contact:

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Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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- R21Date
Subject
March 19, 1985
85-12Date
Sujet

OTTAWA - Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced an initiative to increase job opportunities for Canadian variety musicians.

"As a result of fewer employment opportunities available to Canadian musicians in the international market, it is appropriate to stimulate opportunities for them in Canada," she said. "I am asking CEIC staff to work with employers in a joint effort to increase employment of Canadians. That, I feel, is much to be preferred to restrictive measures."

The initiative, which has been adopted by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) after consultations with representatives of the entertainment industry, is to encourage employers to hire a higher ratio of Canadian musicians. The practical ratio to aim for must depend on many factors, including the past number of Canadians employed, the location of the establishment, and the availability of Canadian talent in the area.

Current Canadian policy limits performance by foreign musical groups to establishments which pay union rates. This policy will remain in effect.

"We recognize the specific needs and variability of situations in this industry," said Miss MacDonald. "Our objective is to encourage entertainment establishments to use Canadian talent and minimize, over time, their dependence on foreign entertainers.

"I want to stress that today's announcement is not aimed at restricting access to the Canadian market by foreign entertainers," said Miss MacDonald. "I consider it important for employers to hire Canadians, and to increase job prospects for talented Canadian musicians. We will be working closely with employers, agents, and the unions representing Canadian musicians to achieve that goal."

For further information:

Mark Buckshon (819) 994-4403

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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- R21

ate
SubjectMarch 28, 1985
85-13Date
Sujet

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced several changes to the Immigration Regulations, effective May 1, which will ensure an even greater degree of fairness in the area of adoption. These changes will complement provincial guidelines.

By an addition to the Regulations, the role of the provinces will be strengthened through screening of prospective adopting parents, said Miss MacDonald.

"This amendment is particularly relevant because it will help safeguard the interests of both the child and the province," the Minister added, noting the important responsibilities of provincial child welfare authorities.

The revised Regulations will, in the case of a child born out of wedlock, allow the father to sponsor the child for immigration rather than have to adopt as was previously required. This modification eliminates the distinction which existed in the Regulations between maternity and paternity with respect to a child born out of wedlock. At this time, however, this amendment will apply only in those provinces which recognize in law children born out of wedlock.

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Currently, only children whose father and mother are deceased are eligible for sponsorship. An amended regulation now allows children to be sponsored when only one parent is deceased. This ensures that if the death of one spouse leads to break up of the home, eligible children may be sponsored for adoption in Canada.

The changes are the result of extensive consultations with a number of groups, in particular provincial governments and child welfare agencies. "They reflect a spirit of cooperation which can only benefit everyone involved," said Miss MacDonald.

For further information contact:

Len Westerberg Public Affairs (819) 994-2519

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Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
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For Release

Pour publication

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March 29, 1985

85-14

Changes to earnings
for Unemployment InsuranceDate
Sujet

OTTAWA -- The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission today announced approval of regulatory changes in the treatment of severance payments for Unemployment Insurance (UI). These changes were originally proposed in Mr. Wilson's November 8 Economic Statement.

Effective March 31, 1985, certain payments made to an employee on separation will be considered earnings for UI. These payments include severance pay, vacation pay, accumulated sick leave credits and other similar payments.

After March 31 the start of a claim for UI can be delayed by these kinds of payments. The claim would be delayed by the number of weeks these payments represent. For people getting separation payments while on UI claim, the money received will reduce the weekly amount of benefits payable.

The intent of these regulatory changes is to treat separation income in the same way as all other income from employment. In other words, UI should not be paid to any person still receiving money from previous employment.

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There are three exceptions to the new changes.

- If a claim was started **before March 31, 1985**, it will continue to be treated under the old regulations until it runs out.

- If the payments received are covered by a collective agreement or a labour-management agreement that was in force **before December 31, 1984**. (This exception stays in force until the agreement expires or until March 26, 1988, whichever is earlier.)

- If the payments are made because of a policy of the employer and this policy existed, in writing, **before December 31, 1984**. (This exception stays in force until the policy is changed or until March 26, 1988, whichever is earlier.)

For further information contact:

Richard Fix (Public Affairs) (819) 994-2519



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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For Release

Pour publication

CAI
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- R21

ate
Subject

April 10, 1985
85-15

Date
Sujet



OTTAWA --- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that she has approved continued funding for 177 Outreach projects across Canada.

These projects, worth more than \$12 million in the first year of the renewal period, guarantee that extended employment services will continue to be available to men and women who are experiencing severe difficulty finding and holding jobs and who require specialized assistance not available from their local Canada Employment Centres.

"For the first time, most projects are being renewed for a three-year period," Miss MacDonald said. "When we announced our plans for a new labour market strategy, we talked about the importance of multi-year funding for planning for the future and this program is consistent with that goal. The community groups whose Outreach projects have been renewed for three years now have the opportunity to make longer-term plans."

Miss MacDonald also said that in a recently announced plan for employment equity across Canada, "we affirmed our determination to ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity to contribute to our country's economic growth. Outreach projects ensure that assistance is available to those target groups experiencing the greatest difficulties."

Of the 177 renewed projects: 20 are mainly for women; six are for the chronically unemployed; 13 are primarily for young people; 35 for disabled persons; 54 for native people; 12 for ex-offenders; 22 for residents of isolated communities where there are no Canada Employment Centres and 15 for other employment-disadvantaged persons such as older workers, immigrants and members of visible minorities.

The renewed projects represent about two-thirds of the total now financed under the Outreach program. The others will be considered for continued funding when existing contracts expire during the next 12 months.

The 1985/86 Outreach budget is \$23 million.

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From the inception of the Outreach program in 1972 until April, 1983, all contract periods were limited to a maximum of one year. In 1983 the maximum period was extended to two years. "By extending the maximum period to three years, we are affirming the government's faith in the proven ability of the community-based organizations operating the projects to achieve their objectives" Miss MacDonald said.

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For further information contact:

Marion Morrison
(819) 994-6706



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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ate
Subject

April 15, 1985

85-16



Date
Sujet

Native Internship Program Announced

A 2.4 million dollar program to provide summer employment for approximately 500 Native students was announced today by Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration.

The Native Internship Program, running from April 1 to September 15, is designed to create summer employment opportunities within Employment and Immigration for Native secondary and post-secondary students. Most of the positions will be at the entry-level such as file clerks, receptionists, employment counsellor assistants.

"The program provides the opportunity for Native students to acquire working experience and general skills and confidence", said Miss MacDonald.

The students will also have the opportunity to determine their interest in a future career within Employment and Immigration Canada and the Public Service of Canada.

A similar program last year provided jobs for 480 Native students and was considered a tremendous success by the students and their supervisors alike.

Students will apply through the Canada Employment Centres, Canada Employment Centres for Students or on-Campus Canada Employment Centres.

Attachment: NIP Newsletter "IMAGES"

For Further Information Contact:

Sandra Nicholls 994-4403

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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bjeApril 19, 1985
85 - 17Date
Sujet

OTTAWA --- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today officially launched the 1985 Hire-a-Student campaign by opening a Canada Employment Centre for Students in Ottawa. The campaign is one component of the federal government's \$205 million Challenge '85 summer jobs program.

"The Hire-a-Student campaign enlists the support of employers and householders in providing jobs for students this summer," Miss MacDonald said. "During this International Youth Year, we are once again relying on all Canadians to make use of the energy, talent and wide-ranging skills students possess."

More than 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students will be opening across Canada. Staffed by young students and graduates, these offices provide the focal point for summer jobs for both students and employers. They also offer advice on various federally and provincially

sponsored summer employment programs for students. In Alberta, the Centres are known as Hire-a-Student offices.

Miss MacDonald noted that this summer Canada Employment Centres for Students across Canada hope to match last year's level of 411,000 placements between April and August.

Joining Miss MacDonald for the official opening were Roger Hamel, President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Laurent Thibault, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Brien Gray, Vice-President of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business.

"I would like to encourage anyone with a summer job to offer a student to call their local Canada Employment Centre for Students," said Miss MacDonald. "It makes good sense to hire a student, now and for the future."

For further information:

Brian Grant
Employment and Immigration Canada
(819) 994-6706

Canada Employment Centres for Students/
Centres d'Emploi du Canada pour étudiants

1984 Summer Student Employment Activity/
1984 Résultats opérationnels/emploi d'été pour étudiants

	Registrations Inscriptions	Employer Visits Visites aux employeurs	Placements		
			Regular Réguliers	Casual Occasionnels	Total
Newfoundland/ Terre-Neuve	21,337	4,972	5,925	3,181	9,106
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	26,182	18,789	12,260	6,570	18,830
New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	25,452	8,929	7,109	3,340	10,449
Prince Edward Island Île-du-P.É.	3,272	1,194	2,288	1,029	3,317
Quebec Québec	189,127	31,328	54,473	73,108	127,581
Ontario	254,010	109,228	105,661	49,113	154,774
Manitoba	12,554	3,516	6,981	2,934	9,915
Saskatchewan	17,178	7,456	7,274	7,459	14,733
Alberta/N.W.T. Alberta/T.-N.-O.	37,686	6,940	14,937	17,186	32,123
British Columbia/Yukon Colombie Britannique/Yukon	49,783	19,438	18,366	11,913	30,279
Total	636,581	211,790	235,274	175,833	411,107

Definitions:

Registrations - Number of students who registered with a CEC for Students for summer employment.

Employer Visits - Number of employer contacts made in person in order to promote the services of CECs for Students and to encourage the hiring of students seeking summer employment.

Placements - Number of job vacancies filled through CECs for Students.

Regular Placements - Number of placements in jobs expected to last longer than 5 working days.

Casual Placements - Number of placements in jobs expected to last less than 5 working days.

Définitions

Inscriptions - Nombre d'étudiants inscrits à un CEC pour étudiants afin d'obtenir un emploi d'été.

Visites aux employeurs - Nombre de fois où une personne s'est rendue chez un employeur dans le but de promouvoir les services des CEC pour étudiants et de l'encourager à embaucher des étudiants à la recherche d'un emploi d'été.

Placements - Nombre d'emplois vacants comblés grâce aux CEC pour étudiants.

Placements réguliers - Nombre de placements effectués dans des emplois devant durer plus de cinq jours ouvrables.

Placements occasionnels - Nombre de placements effectués dans des emplois devant durer moins de cinq jours ouvrables.

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

CAI
MI
-R21Date
Subject April 29, 1985
85-18Date
Sujet

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced that up to 16,000 secondary, college and university students will participate in 24 cooperative education projects approved for federal financial assistance.

"The \$3.8 million Cooperative Education Program serves as a bridge between school and work for students in secondary schools, colleges and universities," said Miss MacDonald. "It will be a major part of our job entry employment strategy. Through this program, we are going to help young people get a start on their careers while they are still in school."

Cooperative education combines classroom study with periods of on-the-job related training. The Cooperative Education Program helps to pay the cost of coordinators who arrange the work placements for participating



Canada

students and other related expenditures. Classroom instruction costs and wages of post-secondary students while on-the-job are the responsibilities of the educational institutions and employers, respectively.

Approved projects, which will begin between now and the end of 1985, receive a maximum of \$200,000 in federal assistance over a four-year period. The maximum federal funding during that period is 85 per cent for the first year, declining to 75 per cent for the second year, 55 per cent for the third and 35 per cent for the final year.

Many young Canadians, especially those who do not receive post-secondary education, leave school without the skills and experience needed by employers. In preparing these young people for the challenges of a changing labour market, training arrangements are needed that allow for easy shifts in the balance among formal training, on-the-job training and practical work experience. There is also a need for more general training which focuses on generic skills that can be readily updated as required.

"During the recent consultations I held with Canadians on training issues, a large number of people cited cooperative education as a positive means of preparing young people for the working world," Miss MacDonald said. "The recently announced labour market strategy involves the federal and provincial governments and the private sector in a collective effort to address training issues. Cooperative education is very much a part of this strategy."

The cooperative education projects that have been approved were chosen from among more than 100 applications on the recommendations of cooperative education specialists who met in Ottawa in January. These specialists were nominated by the two national cooperative education organizations, the Cooperative Career Work Education Association of Canada at the secondary level and the Canadian Association for Cooperative Education representing post-secondary institutions.

A list of school boards, colleges and universities to receive funds through the Cooperative Education Program is attached.

For further information:

W.J.H. Poole (819) 994-4699
(Program Director)

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

PROPOSALS SELECTED FOR FUNDING

1. Dartmouth District School Board	(N.S.)
2. University College of Cape Breton	(N.S.)
3. University of New Brunswick	(N.B.)
4. Lennox and Addington School Board	(ONT.)
5. Dryden Board of Education	(ONT.)
6. Renfrew County Board of Education	(ONT.)
7. Metro Separate School Board	(ONT.)
8. Mohawk College	(ONT.)
9. Fanshawe College	(ONT.)
10. Georgian College	(ONT.)
11. University of Guelph	(ONT.)
12. University of Waterloo	(ONT.)
13. McMaster University	(ONT.)
14. Board of Education for the City of North York	(ONT.)
15. Saskatchewan Valley School Division No. 49	(SASK.)
16. University of Regina	(SASK.)
17. Mount Royal College	(ALTA.)
18. Falher Consolidated School District No. 69	(ALTA.)
19. Selkirk College	(B.C.)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 20. College of New Caledonia | (B.C.) |
| 21. University of Victoria | (B.C.) |
| 22. British Columbia Institute of Technology | (B.C.) |
| 23. Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows School District No. 42 | (B.C.) |
| 24. Yellowknife Catholic Schools | (NWT) |



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

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May 22, 1985
85-19

Date
Sujet

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that 60,266 jobs have been created to date across the country under the SEED component of Challenge '85. The funding for this component accounts for \$145.5 million of the \$205 million student summer employment program.

"The approval process has yet to be completed," Miss MacDonald said, "but it's obvious that the SEED component of Challenge '85 is an overwhelming success. The level of response is unprecedented in programming of this type. The program is oversubscribed in every region of Canada. There have been more applications than ever before. These applications will create more jobs per dollar of federal expenditure than last year. And the number of jobs offering solid career-related experience is far greater than in previous years."

Last summer under Summer Canada Works, 54,408 jobs were created at a total federal cost of \$111.4 million. So far this year, 60,266 jobs have been created under the SEED component of Challenge '85 at a total federal cost of \$109.3 million. When all applications have been processed, the federal investment in this component will have reached \$145.5 million.

"The efficiency of Challenge '85 is largely owing to the tremendous response from the private sector," Miss MacDonald said. "Because it is the primary source of new jobs, our objective this year was to challenge the private sector to come forward with the type of jobs that would contribute to students' career development. And it has responded beyond our expectations. So far we have received 22,116 applications from the private sector which potentially represent 58,189 jobs and involve an estimated private sector contribution of \$88 million. Of this year's applications from the private sector, 50.3 per cent of the jobs are career-related. Last year, 6,590 private sector jobs were created.

"I am also pleased with the support of business leaders who have encouraged their colleagues to create additional jobs without federal funding. The goodwill and cooperation that have been established between the private sector and the government will be of lasting benefit in the development of Canada's labour market."

The Minister acknowledged the invaluable support of the provincial and territorial governments in ensuring the program's success. In some provinces, joint federal-provincial programming has been achieved. In others, various measures, such as joint publicity and project review, have been introduced to avoid duplication and confusion.

Miss MacDonald also noted the important contribution of the municipal and non-profit sectors, which, so far, have submitted 26,623 applications, involving 112,192 jobs. Of these, 61.1 per cent are career-related.

"A major accomplishment of Challenge '85 has been to make summer programming more effective by dramatically increasing the number of students who benefit from career-related jobs," the Minister said. "Challenge '85 provides these students with money and also contributes to the advancement of their careers.

"I realize that not every company or organization is able to offer career-related jobs and not every student has a chosen career. However, a substantial portion of the jobs created this year will provide organizations with workers and students with work experience."

- 4 -

Statistics on other components of Challenge '85 will be available later in the summer.

- 30 -

For further information:

Sandra Kearns
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6706

Pierre Fallu
Public Affairs
(819) 994-6703



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

news release communiqué

CAI
MI

- R21

May 24, 1985

85-20

Special payments for fishermen

OTTAWA--John Crosbie, Minister of Justice, today announced on behalf of Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, and John Fraser, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, the final details of a federal government plan to help seasonal fishermen affected by the unusually heavy ice conditions on the coasts of Newfoundland, Labrador and the North Shore of Québec.

The combined effort of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans will see the fishermen receive special payments. The payments will equal what they would get if they were on unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. These special payments will be administered by the Commission.

Mr. Crosbie stressed that although the money will be paid through the UI system, it is not an extension of UI benefits. "These are special payments to meet an extraordinary situation in which people who fish for a living are unable to do so because of conditions beyond their control," he said.

Seasonal fishermen who would normally be fishing at this time of the year and haven't been able to do so because of ice conditions, will be eligible to collect the special benefits. The fishermen must also have been getting UI seasonal fishing benefits as late as May.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans will determine the ports affected by the ice and will monitor ice conditions weekly. The payments will cover the period between May 18, when UI fishing benefits ended, and such time as the ports are clear of ice, within available resources.

For further information contact:

Richard Fix
(Public Affairs, Employment and Immigration)
(819) 994-2519



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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Communications

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Pour publication

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May 30, 1985
85-21

Amendments to UI Act

Date
Sujet



Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that Bill C-52 has received Royal Assent. The Bill, an amendment to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Act, extends the Variable Entrance Requirement and freezes UI premium rates. Both changes will be effective until December 31, 1986.

The changes to the UI Act are

- the current 10- to 14-week Variable Entrance Requirement (VER) has been extended until December 31, 1986. (Otherwise, the VER would have lapsed on June 1, 1985 and UI claimants would have needed a minimum of 14 weeks of insurable employment to qualify.)
- the UI premium rate has been frozen at 1985 levels until December 31, 1986. The 1985 levels are \$2.35 per \$100 for employees and \$3.29 per \$100 for employers.

(See attached backgrounders for more detailed information on the changes.)

.../2

"The extension of the VER avoids a difficult situation," said Miss MacDonald. "Up to 175,000 claimants could have been denied benefits when they need income protection most."

"And we have decided to freeze the UI premium rate to avoid placing a heavy burden on workers and employers," she continued. "Another increase in premium rates next year could mean the loss of jobs."

Miss MacDonald said that these amendments to the Act are also necessary to maintain stability while the program is under review. "I will be naming the members of the review committee in the very near future," continued Miss MacDonald. "The review will provide a forum for the views of concerned Canadians. We want to hear how they see the role of the UI program today and what direction they feel it should take."

For more information:

Richard Fix (Public Affairs) (819) 994-2519

Extension of the Variable Entrance Requirement

The Variable Entrance Requirement (VER) first came into effect in December 1977. It allows Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants to qualify for benefits based on the difficulty of finding and keeping work. It is based on the unemployment rate in each of the 48 economic regions in Canada.

In an economic region with a high level of unemployment a claimant could need as few as 10 weeks of insurable work to qualify for UI benefits. In an economic region with a low level of unemployment a claimant could need as many as 14 weeks.

The Minister has announced that a special committee is to be established to review the UI program, and UI entrance requirements is one of the issues to be studied. The government has decided to maintain the status quo and not change such an important part of the UI program while the special committee is reviewing this and other aspects of the program.

UI claimants will continue to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits based on the VER and the unemployment rate in the economic region where they live.

How the VER works

<u>Regional rate of unemployment</u>	<u>Weeks of insurable employment in the qualifying period</u>
6.0 % and under	14
over 6.0 % - 7.0 %	13
over 7.0 % - 8.0 %	12
over 8.0 % - 9.0 %	11
over 9.0 %	10

How UI premium rates are set

The Unemployment Insurance Act requires the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to set premium rates for each year, based on the state of the UI Account and future expectations. The **actual** premium rates charged to employers and employees are determined by using a **statutory** premium rate as a reference point.

For example, the statutory premium rate for 1985 was calculated first (based on Sections 62 and 63 of the UI Act). Then, this rate was used to estimate if there would be a surplus or deficit in the Account at the end of the year.

If a surplus was forecast, then the UI Act requires the Commission to set an actual premium rate that is lower than the statutory premium rate. But if a deficit was forecast, the Commission is required to set an actual premium rate that is higher than the statutory rate.

Because premiums may have had to go up in 1986, the government decided to maintain the status quo during the time of the UI Review and not to place a heavier burden on premium payers.

Until December 31, 1986, the premium rate for employees is \$2.35 for every \$100 of weekly insurable earnings. Employers will continue to pay 1.4 times the employee rate or \$3.29 per \$100.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

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CAI

MI

- R21

Subject

June 12, 1985

85-23

Appointments to Refugee
Status Advisory Committee

Date
Sujet

OTTAWA--Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that Lois M. Wilson, Dominique Boisvert and Anthony Sarzotti have been appointed to the Refugee Status Advisory Committee.

The Very Reverend Dr. Lois Wilson, former Moderator of the United Church of Canada (1980-1982), has extensive experience in human rights, international affairs and peace concerns. She serves on the boards of organizations such as Amnesty International, Canadian University Students Overseas and the Institute for Research in Public Policy. She is a president of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, and a co-director of the Ecumenical Forum of Canada.

Dominique Boisvert, a Member of the Bar of the Province of Québec, has broad experience in the fields of human rights, refugees and ethnic affairs. He is an organizer and researcher for "l'Entraide missionnaire" in Montréal and, from 1978 to 1982, was an active member of the standing committee of Canadian organizations serving refugees. He has visited several countries of first asylum and has published reports on various refugee matters, including the reception of Indochinese refugees in Québec. Since 1982, he has been a contributor to the Immigration Committee of "la Ligue des droits et libertés".

Dr. Anthony Sarzotti is Assistant Director of Toronto's Catholic Immigration Bureau, a social service agency dealing with immigrants and refugees. He also coordinates a refugee sponsorship program for the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto. From 1975 to 1980, he was Executive Director of the Italian Immigrant Aid Society and has served as Canadian Desk Manager for "Corriere Canadese", published in Toronto.

The Refugee Status Advisory Committee reviews refugee claims made in Canada, based on criteria established by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and advises the Minister of Employment and Immigration on the eligibility of claimants.

For more information:

Justin de Beaucamp Minister's Office (819) 994-2482

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For Release

Pour publication

NOT FOR RELEASE UNTIL 3 P.M.

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June 17, 1985

85-24

Plaut Report on Refugee
Determination in CanadaDate
Sujet

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today tabled the report on Refugee Determination in Canada in the House of Commons.

"This report is the culmination of the year-long, exhaustive study by Rabbi Gunther Plaut into the issue of refugee claims from within our borders," said Miss MacDonald. "The report, with its many recommendations, is excellent and I want to commend Rabbi Plaut and thank him for his diligent work."

The Minister said that the report and public response to it will form the basis of a major overhaul of legislation affecting refugee determination later this fall.

"The issue of refugee determination is very complex," said the Minister, "I want to ensure that changes to the system are founded on a thorough analysis of the report and its recommendations. This will be done over the summer so I can propose a comprehensive legislative package in the fall. I am confident that this approach will give us a durable and humanitarian refugee determination system of which all Canadians can be proud," Miss MacDonald added.

.../2

The Minister said the 89 recommendations contained in the Plaut Report address legal issues as well as practical problems associated with refugee determination and the safeguarding of the international rights of refugees. The report also examines three options for a new system.

Miss MacDonald noted that Rabbi Plaut had held a wide range of consultations with groups and individuals in Canada and abroad in developing his report. She said that while she is carefully reviewing the report she would invite further written submissions from concerned groups and individuals until mid-August. A major legislative package which will lead to a new determination process will then be developed for presentation to the House of Commons in the fall.

Copies of the Report may be obtained by contacting

Employment and Immigration Canada
Public Affairs Branch
Enquiries and Distribution Unit
Place du Portage
Phase IV, 12 floor
Ottawa-Hull
K1A 0J9

Telephone: (819) 994-6313

For further information:

Len Westerberg Public Affairs (819) 994-2519

Highlights --
Refugee Determination in Canada

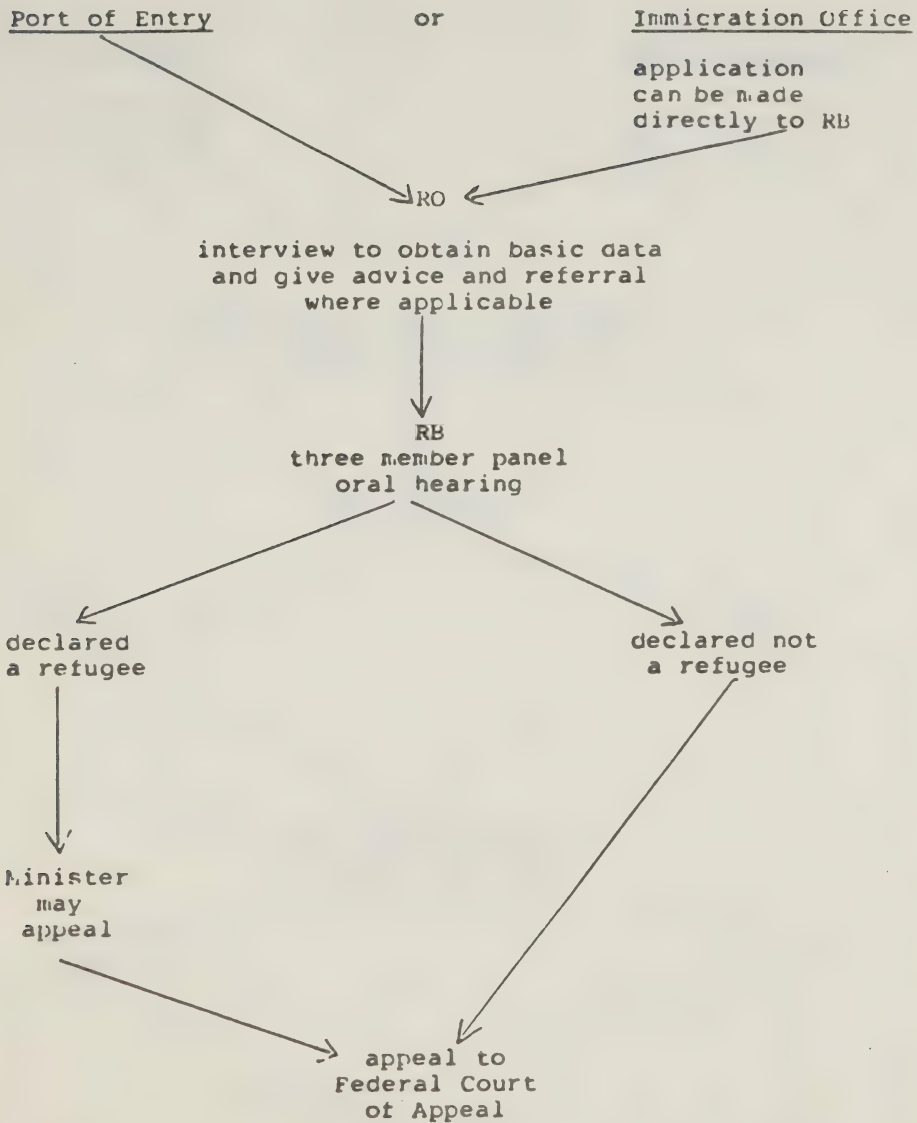
The report on Refugee Determination in Canada, submitted to the Minister by Rabbi Gunther Plaut, contains 89 recommendations for change within the current determination process. The following are some of the highlights of that report:

- That a new entity, the Refugee Board (RB) be established to determine claims to Convention refugee status.
- That the RB be either:
 - a) A court of record;
 - b) A board supervised in its administrative capacities by the Minister's office;
 - c) Part of a new Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB) consisting of the Immigration Appeal Board (IAB) and the RB.
- That all persons, regardless of their immigration status or lack thereof, have a right to make a claim to Convention refugee status either at port of entry or while physically in Canada.
- That a new key category of refugee official be established, the Refugee Officer (RO); that these officers be selected by a joint committee of the RB and the CEIC; that these officers undergo extensive training by the Education Division of the RB; that these officers be seconded to the RB for 3 year terms at least.
- That enforcement proceedings held with respect to a claimant be adjourned before the making of a removal order until such time as the claim has been dealt with by the RB and all appeals have been exhausted.

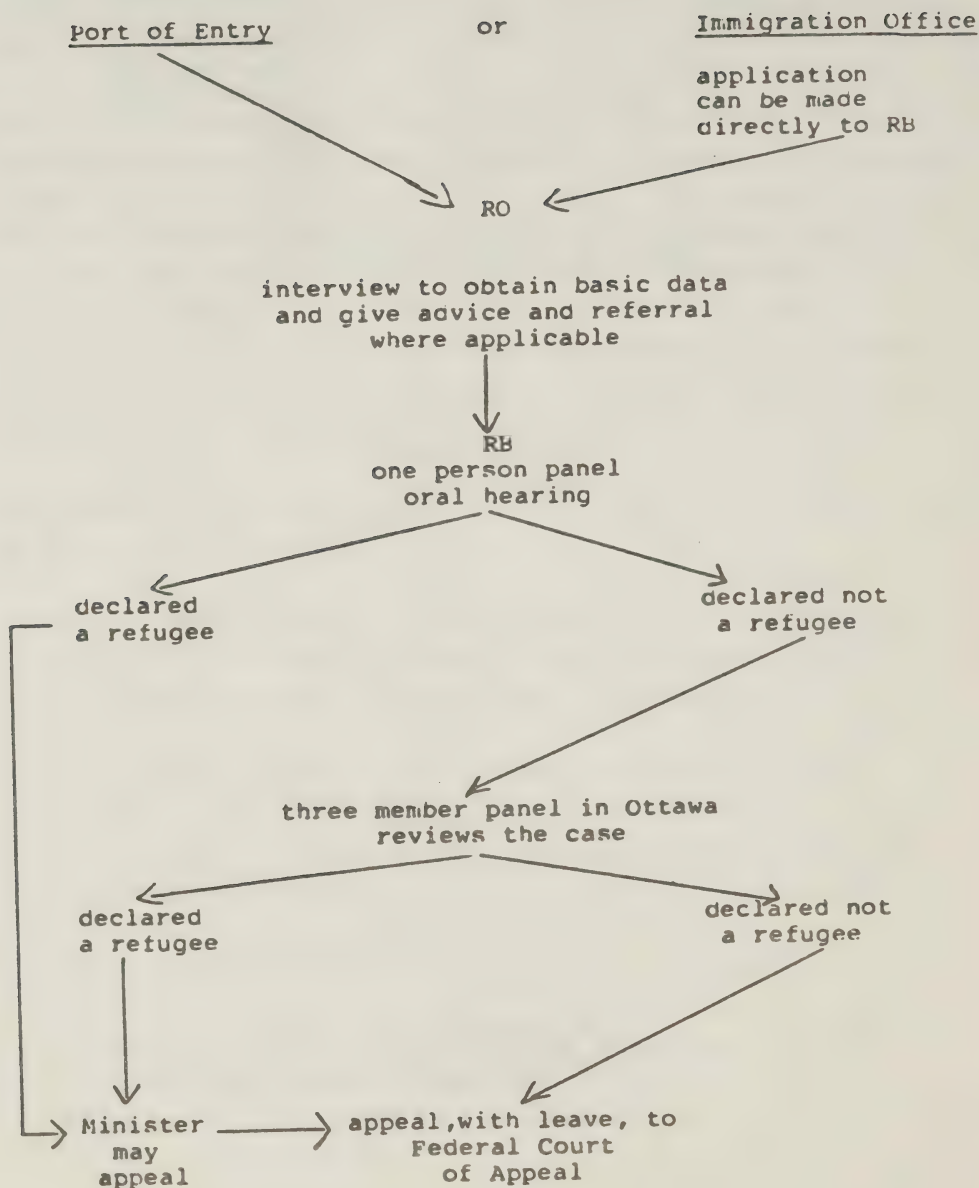
Option: That there be created a special temporary status for claimants which would be valid until such time as their claims are finally disposed of.

- That claimants from countries to which deportations are not effected be given the right to apply for permanent residence in Canada; that such persons, if not accepted, be granted Minister's permits until such time as the deportation policy changes; that once the policy does change, any persons on Minister's permits be accorded the right to apply for Convention refugee status, if favourable consideration is not forthcoming after a review of their case on humanitarian and compassionate grounds.
- That claims which fall within one of the following 3 categories be dealt with in a special way.
 - 1) Legal inadmissibility -- claims that do not in any way relate to the criteria stated in the Convention, assuming all statements made by the claimant to be true.
 - 2) Expired time limits -- claims made 6 months after the claimant's arrival in Canada or 6 months after the claimant became aware of events causing fear of persecution, whichever is later.
 - 3) Repeat claims with no new evidence.
- That claims be determined by the RB in accordance with one of the following three models:

Model A



Model B



Model C

Port of Entry

or

Immigration Office

Application
can be made
directly to RB

RO

interview to obtain basic data
and give advice and referral
where applicable.



RB

one member panel
oral hearing

declared
a refugee

declared not
a refugee

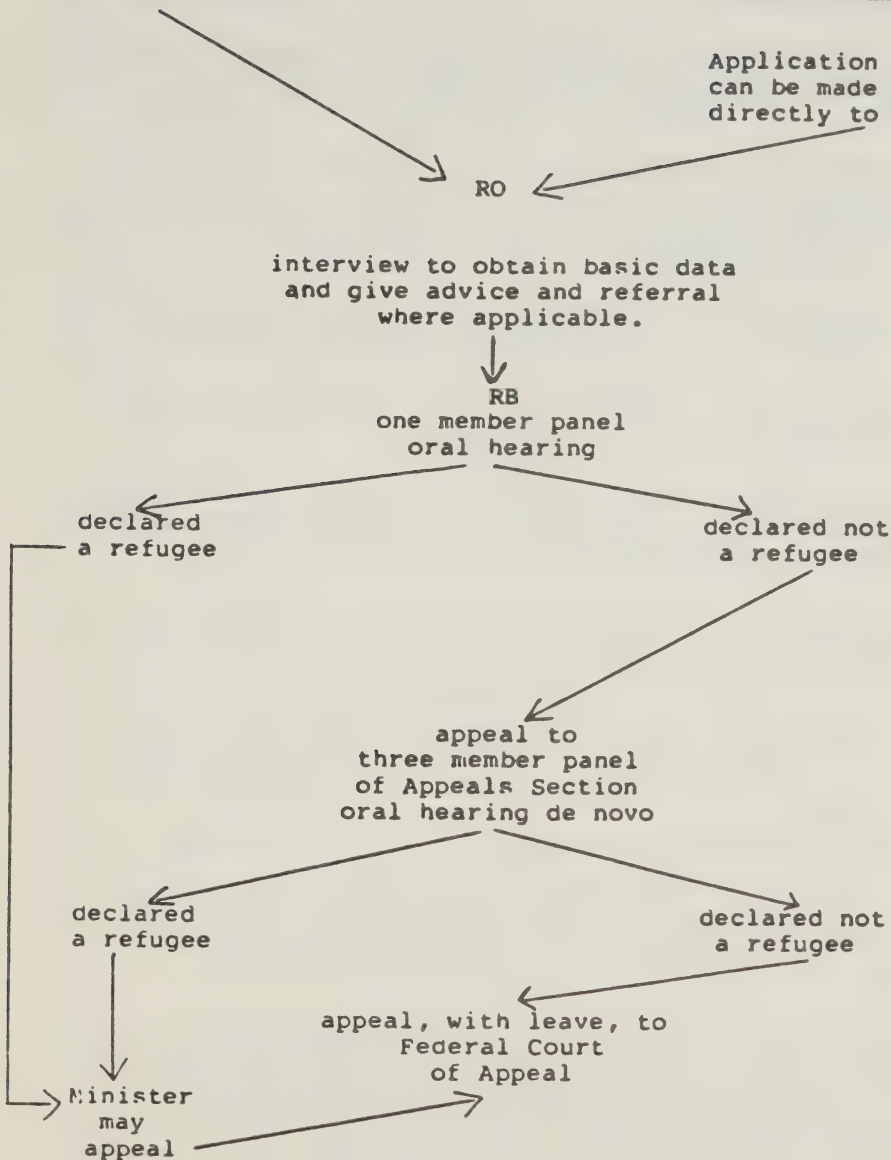
appeal to
three member panel
of Appeals Section
oral hearing de novo

declared
a refugee

declared not
a refugee

appeal, with leave, to
Federal Court
of Appeal

Minister
may
appeal



- That the refugee determination hearing be a non-adversarial, cooperative inquiry.
- That the exclusion and cessation clauses of the U.N. Convention be incorporated into the statutory definition of refugee.
 - (i) Article 1(D) - the exclusion of refugees receiving U.N. assistance and the corollary exemption from proving these refugees fall within the general definition.
 - (ii) Article 1(E) - the exclusion of "national refugees."
 - (iii) Article 1(C)(1) - The cessation of refugee status upon reavailment of national protection.
 - (iv) Article 1(C)(2) - The cessation of refugee status upon the voluntary reacquisition of lost nationality.
 - (v) Article 1(C)(3) - the cessation of refugee status upon the acquisition of a new nationality.
 - (vi) Article 1(C)(4) - the cessation of refugee status upon voluntary reestablishment in the country where persecution is feared.
 - (vii) Article 1(C)(5) - the cessation of refugee status when the circumstances causing fear of persecution have ceased to exist.
 - (viii) Article 1(F)(a) - the exclusion of refugees who have committed crimes against peace, war crimes or crimes against humanity.

(ix) Article 1(F)(b) - the exclusion of refugees who have committed serious non-political crimes outside the country of refuge.

(x) Article 1(F)(c) - the exclusion of refugees who have been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

- That Convention refugees who are not permanent residents or nationals of a state other than one where they fear persecution, or are not in the possession of a valid Convention travel document issued by another state, have a statutory right to apply for permanent residence in Canada.
- That the Act be amended to provide for the creation, by regulation, of humanitarian classes of persons who may apply for permanent residence and be landed from within Canada.
- That the use of generic employment authorizations be continued and that claimants have a right to apply for such authorizations, once they have stated to an RO they are making a claim to Convention refugee status and that they be informed of such right by the RO.
- That claimants who are in financial need and do not have employment have a right to social assistance and that this be secured either through an amendment to the Canada Assistance Plan or through federal/provincial agreements.
- That the families of Convention refugees permitted to remain in Canada be recognized as Convention refugees; that family members outside Canada be granted Minister's permits to enter Canada and that they have their applications for landing processed from within Canada.

- That a right of appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal be provided from decisions of the RB on the grounds set out in Section 28 of the Federal Court Act; that the appeal be with leave, except if Model A is adopted, in which case the appeal is to be as of right.



Minister
Employment and Immigration

Ministre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT 15 HRES

CAI
MI
-R21



Subject

Date
Sujet

le 17 juin 1985
85-24
Rapport de M. Gunther Plaut sur
le processus de reconnaissance
du statut de réfugié au Canada

Mme Flora MacDonald, ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration, a déposé aujourd'hui à la Chambre des communes un rapport sur le processus de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié au Canada.

"Ce rapport marque l'aboutissement d'une étude exhaustive de la question de la revendication au Canada du statut de réfugié à laquelle M. Gunther Plaut a consacré une année, a indiqué le Ministre. Le rapport lui-même et les recommandations qu'il contient sont le fruit d'un excellent travail. Je tiens à louer M. Plaut pour le grand soin qu'il a apporté à l'exécution de son travail, et je l'en remercie."

Le Ministre a signalé que le rapport ainsi que la réaction qu'il suscitera formeront le point de départ d'une importante révision de la législation qui régit la reconnaissance du statut de réfugié plus tard cet automne.

La question de la reconnaissance du statut de réfugié est de nature très complexe, a fait remarquer Mme MacDonald qui tient à s'assurer que les modifications apportées au processus se fonderont sur une analyse poussée du rapport et des recommandations qu'il contient. Le Ministre a ajouté que cette analyse sera faite au cours de l'été afin de lui permettre de proposer un train de mesures législatives à l'automne et qu'elle

croit fermement que cette façon de procéder permettra de façonner un système de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié durable qui fera état des considérations d'ordre humanitaire et sera source de fierté pour tous les Canadiens.

Le Ministre a indiqué que les 89 recommandations que contient le rapport Plaut portent sur des questions juridiques de même que sur les problèmes pratiques que posent la reconnaissance du statut de réfugié ainsi que la sauvegarde des droits internationaux des réfugiés. Le rapport examine en outre trois propositions concernant un nouveau processus.

Mme MacDonald a précisé que M. Plaut avait mené une vaste série de consultations auprès de groupes et de citoyens tant au Canada qu'à l'étranger. Elle a ajouté que pendant que le rapport sera soigneusement examiné, les groupes concernés et le grand public sont invités à présenter des mémoires jusqu'à la mi-août. Un ensemble important de mesures législatives, devant aboutir à la mise en place d'un nouveau processus de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié, sera alors élaboré puis présenté à la Chambre des communes à l'automne.

Il est possible de se procurer des exemplaires du rapport en s'adressant à:

Emploi et Immigration Canada
Direction générale des affaires publiques
Sous-section des renseignements et de la diffusion
Place du Portage
Phase IV, 12e étage
OTTAWA-HULL
K1A 0J9

No de téléphone : (319) 994-6313

Pour de plus amples renseignements :

M. Len Westerberg Affaires Publiques (319) 994-2519

Reconnaissance du statut de réfugié au Canada

Le rapport concernant la Reconnaissance au Canada du statut de réfugié présenté à la Ministre par M. Gunther Plaut contient 89 recommandations visant à modifier le processus actuel de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié. Voici quelques points saillants des recommandations de ce rapport :

- Qu'un nouvel organisme, l'Office des réfugiés (OR), soit créé pour examiner les revendications du statut de réfugié au sens de la Convention;
- Que l'OR soit :
 - a) une cour d'archives, ou
 - b) une commission placée directement sous le contrôle administratif du Cabinet du Ministre; ou
 - c) une partie constituante d'une nouvelle Commission de l'immigration et des réfugiés (CIR) qui comprendrait la Commission d'appel de l'immigration (CAI) et l'OR.
- Que toute personne, peu importe qu'elle ait ou non un statut vis-à-vis l'immigration, ait le droit de revendiquer le statut de réfugié au sens de la Convention au point d'entrée ou ailleurs au Canada.
- Qu'une nouvelle catégorie de fonctionnaires soit créée pour s'occuper des réfugiés, soit l'agent chargé des réfugiés (ACR); que ces agents soient sélectionnés par un comité mixte de l'OR et de la CEIC; que ces agents bénéficient d'une formation poussée donnée par la Division de la formation de l'OR; que ces agents soient affectés à l'OR pour au moins trois ans.
- Que l'enquête tenue aux fins de l'exécution de la Loi dans le cas d'un revendicateur soit ajournée avant qu'une ordonnance de renvoi soit prononcé et jusqu'à ce que le cas du revendicateur ait été tranché par l'OR et que tous les recours d'appel aient été épuisés.

Option : Que soit créé un statut temporaire spécial pour les revendicateurs, statut qui serait valide jusqu'à ce que la revendication ait été définitivement réglée.

- Qu'on accorde aux revendicateurs originaires de pays où les renvois ne sont pas effectués le droit de présenter une demande de résidence permanente au Canada; qu'on accorde à ces personnes, si elles ne sont pas acceptées, un permis du ministre jusqu'à ce que la politique relative aux expulsions soit modifiée; une fois cette politique modifiée, qu'on accorde aux titulaires de permis du ministre le droit de revendiquer le statut de réfugié au sens de la Convention s'il n'y a pas eu de décision favorable après un réexamen du cas pour déterminer s'il existe des raisons d'ordre humanitaire ou des motifs de commisération.

- Que les revendications qui font partie d'une des trois catégories suivantes fassent l'objet d'un traitement spécial;

1) Irrecevabilité juridique : il s'agirait de revendications qui ne répondent d'aucune manière aux critères énoncés dans la Convention en supposant que les faits avancés par le revendicateur sont vrais.

2) Expiration du délai : il s'agirait des revendications présentées plus de six mois après l'arrivée du revendicateur au Canada ou six mois après que le revendicateur aurait été informé des événements qui le feraient craindre la persécution, selon la dernière éventualité.

3) Les revendications répétées dépourvues de tout nouvel élément de preuve.

- Que les revendications soient examinées par l'OR d'après l'un des trois modèles suivants :

Modèle A

Point d'entrée

ou

Bureau d'immigration

la revendication
peut être adressée
directement à l'OR

ACR

entrevue pour obtenir les
renseignements préliminaires sur le revendicateur et,
le cas échéant, le conseiller et le mettre en rapport
avec des services d'aide

OR

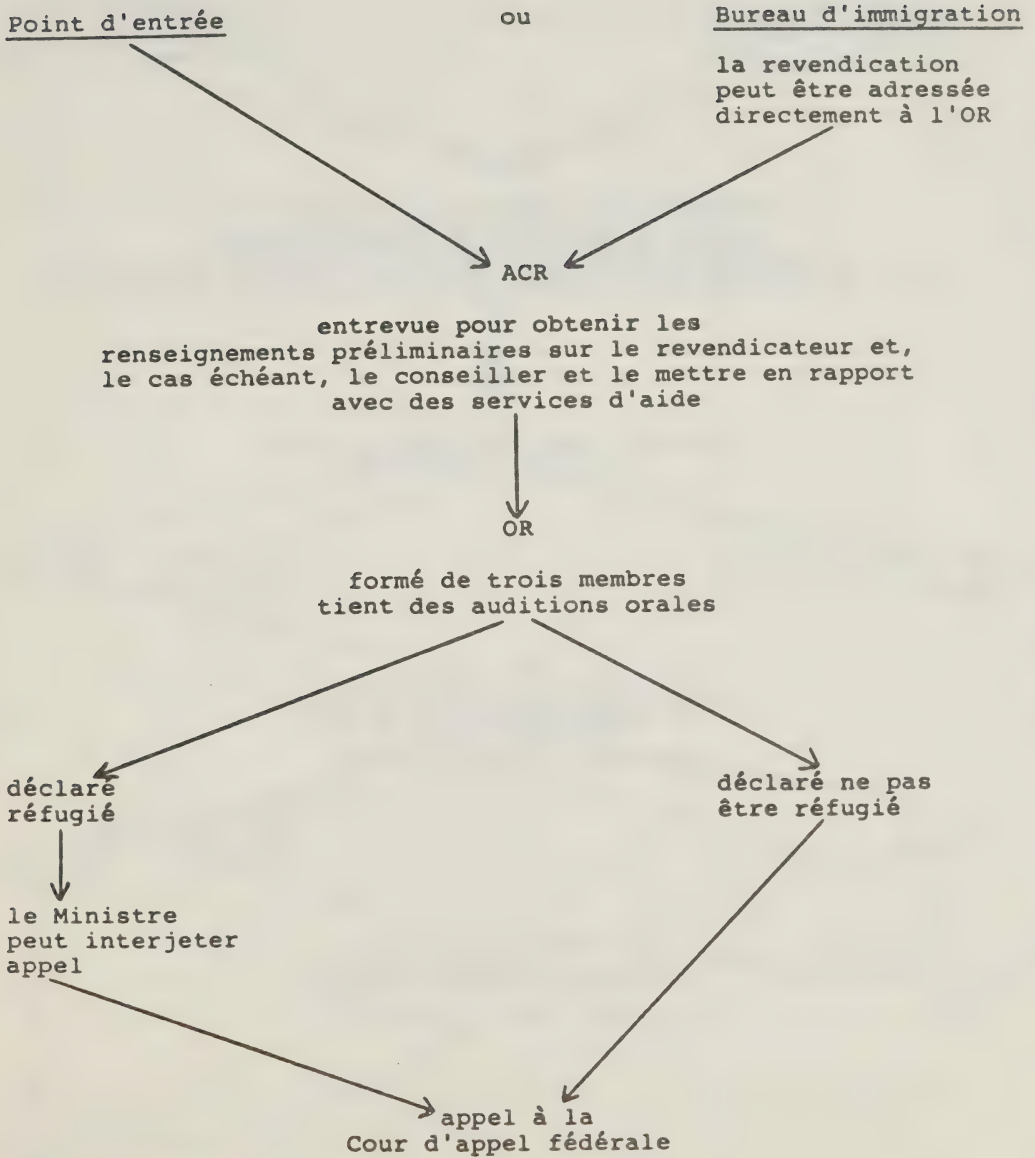
formé de trois membres
tient des auditions orales

déclaré
réfugié

déclaré ne pas
être réfugié

le Ministre
peut interjeter
appel

appel à la
Cour d'appel fédérale



Modèle B

Point d'entrée

ou

Bureau d'immigration

la revendication
peut être adressée
directement à l'OR

→ ACR ←

entrevue pour obtenir du revendicateur
les renseignements préliminaires et,
le cas échéant, lui donner des conseils
et le mettre en rapport avec des services d'aide

↓
OR

audition par
une seule personne

←
déclaré
réfugié

→
déclaré ne pas
être réfugié

←
un comité de trois membres
à Ottawa réexamine le cas
→

←
déclaré
réfugié

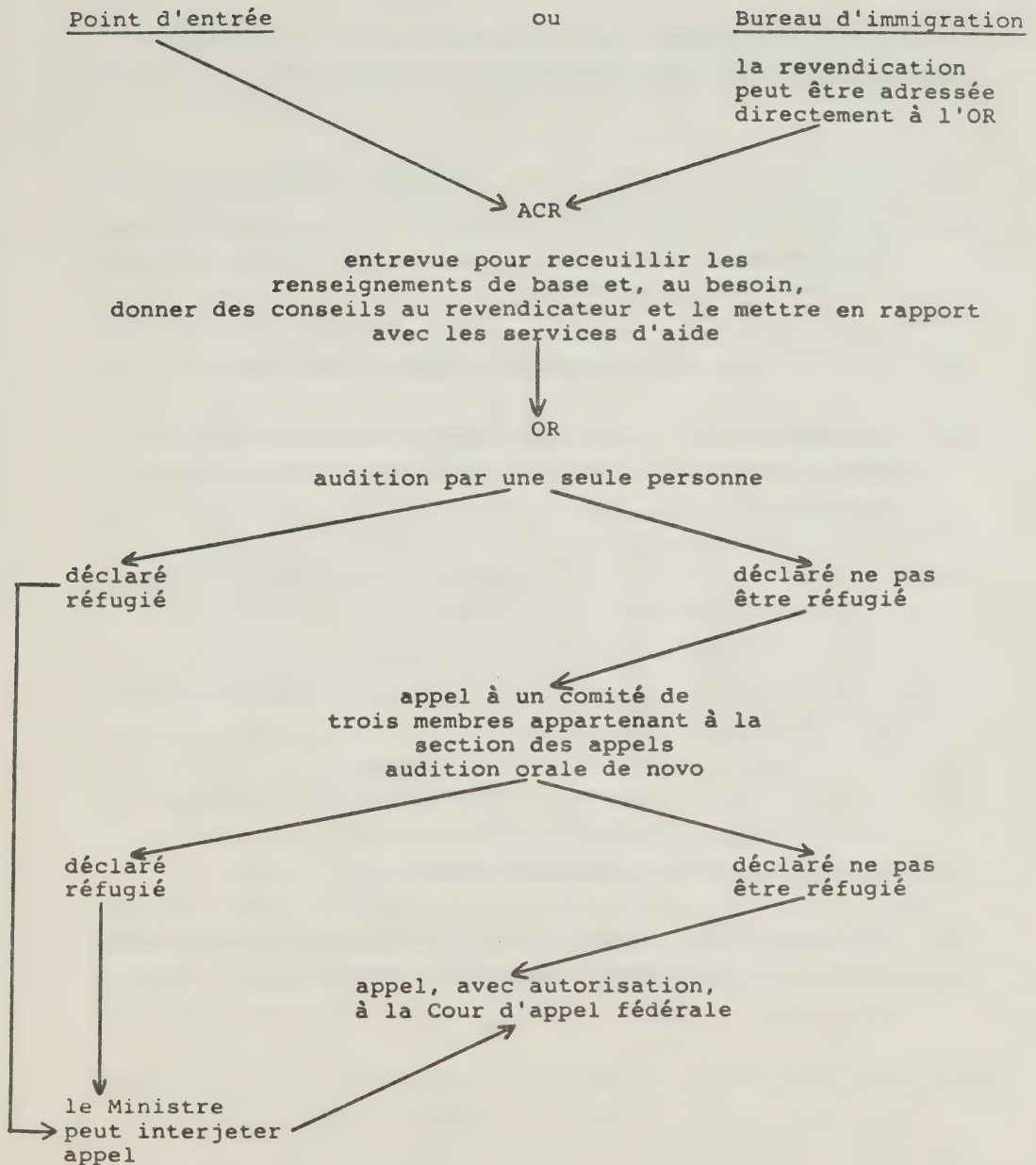
→
déclaré ne pas
être réfugié

↓
le Ministre
peut interjeter
appel

←
appel, avec autorisation,
à la Cour d'appel fédérale
→



Modèle C



- Que l'audition d'un revendicateur ne soit pas une procédure contradictoire, mais plutôt une enquête où chacun fait preuve de collaboration.
- Que les clauses d'exclusion et de cessation de la Convention des Nations Unies soient intégrées à la définition de réfugié dans la Loi.
 - (i) Article 1(D) - exclusion des réfugiés bénéficiant d'une forme d'assistance des Nations Unies et le corollaire qui dispense ensuite ces réfugiés de prouver qu'ils répondent à la définition générale.
 - (ii) Article 1(E) - exclusion des "réfugiés nationaux".
 - (iii) Article 1(C)(1) - perte du statut lorsque le réfugié réclame à nouveau la protection du pays dont il a la nationalité.
 - (iv) Article 1(C)(2) - perte du statut, si un réfugié ayant perdu sa nationalité, l'a volontairement recouvrée.
 - (v) Article 1(C)(3) - perte du statut, si le réfugié a acquis une nouvelle nationalité.
 - (vi) Article 1(C)(4) - perte du statut, si le réfugié est retourné volontairement s'établir dans le pays qu'il a quitté de crainte d'être persécuté.
 - (vii) Article 1(C)(5) - perte du statut, si les circonstances qui lui faisaient craindre d'être persécuté ont cessé d'exister.
 - (viii) Article 1(F)(a) - exclusion des réfugiés qui ont commis un crime contre la paix, un crime de guerre ou un crime contre l'humanité.

(ix) Article 1(F)(b) - exclusion des réfugiés qui ont commis un crime grave de droit commun en dehors du pays d'accueil.

(x) Article 1(F)(c) - exclusion des réfugiés qui se sont rendus coupables d'agissements contraires aux buts et aux principes des Nations Unies.

- Que les réfugiés au sens de la Convention qui ne sont pas des résidents permanents ni des nationaux d'un état autre que celui où ils craignent d'être persécutés ou qui ne sont pas titulaires d'un document de voyage valide délivré par un autre État pour les réfugiés, aient le droit, de par la Loi, de solliciter le droit d'établissement au Canada.
- Que la Loi soit modifiée pour permettre la création, par voie réglementaire, d'une catégorie de personnes admissibles pour des raisons d'ordre humanitaire, personnes qui pourraient, au Canada, présenter leurs demandes de résidence permanente et y obtenir le droit d'établissement.
- Qu'on continue de délivrer des permis de travail ouverts et que les revendicateurs aient le droit de demander ces permis après avoir informé un ACR qu'ils revendiquent le statut de réfugié au sens de la Convention, et qu'ils soient avisés de ce droit par l'ACR.
- Que les revendicateurs qui ont des besoins d'ordre financier et qui n'ont pas d'emploi aient le droit de recevoir de l'aide sociale et que cette aide soit accordée aux termes d'une modification au Régime d'assistance publique du Canada ou dans le cadre d'ententes fédérales-provinciales.

- Que les membres de la famille d'un réfugié au sens de la Convention autorisés à demeurer au Canada soient reconnus comme réfugiés au sens de la Convention; qu'on délivre aux membres de la famille à l'extérieur du Canada un permis du ministre leur permettant d'entrer au Canada et que leurs demandes de résidence permanente soient traitées au Canada.

- Qu'un droit d'appel devant la Cour d'appel fédérale soit accordé contre les décisions de l'OR pour les motifs exposés à l'article 28 de la Loi sur la Cour fédérale; que cet appel soit soumis à une autorisation, sauf pour le modèle A où l'appel serait de droit.

Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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- R21

Subject

June 19, 1985
85-25Date
SujetImmigration Act Changes

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today tabled changes to the Immigration Act which will enable the Immigration Appeal Board to hold a greater number of oral hearings for refugee claimants by increasing the size of the Board.

"The decision handed down recently by the Supreme Court of Canada granting refugee claimants the right to an oral hearing has made it necessary to expand the Immigration Appeal Board in order to cope with the extra workload," said Miss MacDonald. "The changes I tabled today provide for an expansion of up to 50 members depending on the volume of work." The board has 18 members at present.

The Minister explained that the changes introduced today are interim measures designed to comply with the court decision to allow oral hearings. Major changes to the refugee determination process will be based on recommendations contained in the Plaut Report.

.../2

"The question of a new structure for refugee claims determination is very complex both in legal and policy terms," said Miss MacDonald. "A piecemeal approach could have very negative results for refugees who really need our help. Therefore, the intent here is to do the minimum necessary to keep the claims system going until I introduce major legislative changes in the fall," the Minister explained.

Other changes, which will allow the Immigration Appeal Board to increase its productivity, include an increase in the maximum number of Vice-Chairmen of the Board from five to thirteen, empowering the Chairman to direct and supervise the work of the members of the Board, including the assignment of special duties to the Vice-Chairmen, and allowing for single-member panels for technical hearings not involving refugee determination or appeals against removal orders.

Another change, not related to the refugee issue, will make it possible for permanent residents to appeal decisions to the Immigration Appeal Board where applications for landing by family class members have been turned down. At present, this right of appeal is available only to Canadian citizens.

"We have taken the initiative and expanded this right of appeal to bring the Immigration Act into line with requirements of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms," said Miss MacDonald.

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Minister
Employment and ImmigrationMinistre
Emploi et Immigration

For Release

Pour publication

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bjectJune 21, 1985
85-26Date
SujetEquality in Employment Research Papers Released

The supplementary volume to Equality in Employment: A Royal Commission Report containing 29 research papers was released today by Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Judge Rosalie Silberman Abella, Commissioner, in her preface to the 683 page volume said, "These studies, most of which were written in 1983, deal in a scholarly way with equality in employment in its widest sense. They explore the cultural, legal, and economic aspects of the issue in its pre-employment as well as its employment-related dimensions."



The recommendations of the Report of the Commission on Equality in Employment, tabled in the House of Commons in November, led to the government's decision in March this year to extend Employment Equity to Crown corporations, federally regulated businesses with over 100 employees and contractors with the federal government. The volume of research papers assisted the Royal Commission in developing its recommendations.

The research papers are available at a cost of \$18.00 through government bookstore agents or by mail from:

Canadian Government Publishing Centre
Supply and Services Canada
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0S9

For further information contact:

Larry Wigle - 994-4110

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Immigration Canada



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-P21

For release

Date

For immediate release

85-27

Canadian Jobs Strategy Announced



OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced details of a \$4 billion Canadian Jobs Strategy designed to create lasting employment and competitive skills for Canadian workers.

"Based on intense consultations with business, labour, the provinces and territories, we have put together a strategy that will benefit more than 400,000 Canadians this year," Miss MacDonald said.

"The Canadian Jobs Strategy is a departure from the previous hodge-podge of make-work projects. It is a comprehensive strategy comprised of six major programs. It represents a fundamental change in the way we develop and invest in our most important resource -- the people of Canada," she added.

.../2

For the first time, all programs have brought together training and job development backed by long-term federal funding and a network of community-based Local Advisory Councils.

Each program addresses a specific problem such as worker displacement by technology, long-term unemployment and entry into the job market. Each uses federal funds to help Canadians in greatest need.

The new programs are: Skill Investment, Job Entry, Job Development, Skill Shortages, Innovations and Community Futures.

Skill Investment has an allocation of \$100 million this year to ensure Canadians can train for the future before their existing skills become obsolete due to technological change.

Training options include skill development leave; measures to assist training in small business; and training trust funds so employers and employees can work together to provide for their future training needs.

Job Entry with an allocation of \$350 million this year, will make it easier for young people to move from school to work and for women to move from work at home to paid employment. A combination of work experience and training will be provided for up to 52 weeks by individuals, business, labour, community groups and the public sector.

Individual project coordinators will work under contract to develop unique packages that best match each individual with training and retraining opportunities.

Job Development has an allocation of \$700 million this year to help Canadians experiencing long-term unemployment. Job Development projects can last up to 52 weeks. Each project will combine training and work experience. Projects can be sponsored by individuals, community groups, businesses, voluntary associations and municipalities.

Skill Shortages with an allocation of \$50 million, will allow employers to train Canadian workers on and off the job in skills that are in demand.

The federal government will partially reimburse employee wages during training and cover many of the employer's direct training costs.

The program is designed to ensure that employers train Canadian workers in needed skills rather than recruiting workers from abroad.

Innovations has an allocation of \$100 million in 1985-86 to inspire pilot projects across Canada which offer new ideas and solutions to keep the Canadian Jobs Strategy up to date. Proposals by individuals and groups might address new training technologies, new delivery systems for learning and more effective links between training and job development. These are just a few of many concerns that could be considered.

Community Futures with an allocation of \$150 million this year will anticipate trouble spots in the economy and help communities which could be hard hit by plant closures, mass layoffs and chronic unemployment. The details of this program will be announced in the fall.

A "single-window" approach will be combined with measures to anticipate change to ensure declining one-industry towns receive community-based job development and entrepreneurial support. The new program will stress development opportunities instead of the safety nets of the past."

Miss MacDonald said, "Our new Strategy is a radical departure from the past."

The Strategy is comprehensive. It covers the needs of Canadian business, labour, educators, community groups and individuals.

The Strategy is responsive to satisfy different regional and local requirements for training and employment opportunities. Funding can be shifted from one program to another and workers can move from one program to another to build up their skills and work experience.

The Strategy is flexible to anticipate and adjust to national, regional and local economic change.

"In announcing the Strategy, I am calling on business, labour, provinces, territories, voluntary associations and community groups to draw on their initiative and expertise and commit themselves to developing lasting employment and relevant training for Canadian workers," said Miss MacDonald.

The main thrust of the Strategy was unanimously endorsed in February by the provincial premiers at the First Ministers' Conference in Regina. It reflects the federal government's commitment to consultation and multi-year funding as the basis for future planning.

"Consultation must continue to be a vital part of this Strategy. It started the ball rolling. It will continue to keep our programs in touch with the job market," Miss MacDonald said.

The Minister said multi-year funding is a fundamental part of the Strategy because it allows participants to plan ahead, knowing funds will be available to cover the costs of present and future programs.

Increased training allowances will ensure that all those who need training have access to programs. They will especially benefit women with small children who have been unable to take training courses in the past because of inadequate allowances.

Some \$2 billion this year and another \$2 billion in 1986-87 are being allocated to revitalize the Canadian job market.

All programs will start this summer and be fully operational by September 1985.

More details on individual programs are provided in the attached document entitled: "The Canadian Jobs Strategy... working opportunities for people."

For more information:

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Pour publication

Date

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85-27



Annonce de la Planification de l'emploi

Madame Flora MacDonald, ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration, a rendu publics aujourd'hui les détails de la Planification de l'emploi, une stratégie dotée d'un budget de \$4 milliards qui vise à créer des emplois stables et à rendre les travailleurs canadiens plus compétents et plus compétitifs.

"A la suite de vastes consultations avec les entreprises, les syndicats, les provinces et les territoires, nous avons élaboré six programmes dont pourront bénéficier cette année plus de 400,000 Canadiens", a déclaré Mme MacDonald au cours d'une conférence de presse.

"C'est avec peine que nous avons réussi à démêler l'imbroglia des précédents programmes de création d'emplois bidon. Mais dans la Planification de l'emploi, nous avons trouvé les bons éléments et formé un ensemble intégré", a ajouté le Ministre.

Pour la première fois, tous les programmes allient formation et développement de l'emploi, en s'appuyant sur des subventions fédérales de longue durée et un réseau de Conseils consultatifs locaux agissant au niveau des collectivités.

Chaque programme répond à un problème particulier tel que le déplacement de travailleurs par la technologie, le chômage de longue durée et l'intégration au marché du travail. Chacun d'eux utilise les fonds fédéraux pour venir en aide aux Canadiens les plus défavorisés.

Voici quels sont les nouveaux programmes : Développement de l'emploi, Intégration professionnelle, Acquisition de compétences, Aide à l'innovation, Pénuries de main-d'oeuvre spécialisée et Développement des collectivités.

Le programme Acquisition de compétences dispose d'un budget de \$100 millions cette année pour aider les Canadiens à recevoir une formation dans les professions de l'avenir avant que leurs compétences actuelles ne deviennent désuètes en raison de l'évolution de la technologie.

Les options de formation comprennent des congés de perfectionnement, des mesures d'aide à la formation dans les petites entreprises et des fonds de fiducie pour la formation permettant aux employeurs et aux employés de répondre à leurs besoins futurs en formation.

Intégration professionnelle, dotée d'un budget de \$350 millions cette année, aidera les jeunes à passer du monde des études à celui du travail, et les femmes, du travail au foyer à un emploi rémunéré. Une combinaison d'expérience de travail et de formation sera offerte pendant une période d'au plus 52 semaines par des particuliers, des entreprises, des syndicats, des groupes communautaires et le secteur public.

Des coordonnateurs seront choisis en fonction de leurs connaissances pratiques pour exécuter un contrat, en vertu duquel ils devront proposer à chaque personne le programme de formation ou de recyclage qui lui convient.

Développement de l'emploi dispose d'un budget de \$700 millions cette année pour aider les Canadiens en chômage depuis longtemps. Les projets Développement de l'emploi pourront être d'une durée maximale de 52 semaines. Chaque projet alliera formation et expérience de travail et pourra être parrainé par un particulier, un groupe communautaire, une entreprise, une association bénévole ou une municipalité.

Pénuries de main-d'oeuvre spécialisée, doté d'un budget de \$50 millions, permettra à des employeurs d'offrir aux travailleurs canadiens une formation sur place et une formation hors travail dans les professions où il existe une demande de travailleurs.

Le gouvernement fédéral remboursera partiellement les salaires des stagiaires au cours de la formation et une bonne partie des coûts directs de la formation engagés par l'employeur.

Le Programme vise à s'assurer que les employeurs offrent aux travailleurs canadiens une formation dans les professions en demande plutôt que de recruter des travailleurs à l'étranger.

Le Programme national d'aide à l'innovation est doté d'un budget de \$100 millions en 1985-1986. Il vise à favoriser la mise sur pied de projets pilotes dans l'ensemble du Canada, c'est-à-dire des projets qui apporteront des idées et des solutions nouvelles permettant de conserver à la Planification de l'emploi son caractère novateur. Les propositions présentées par des particuliers et des groupes devront porter sur de nouvelles techniques de formation, de nouvelles formules d'apprentissage et l'établissement de liens plus réalistes entre la formation et le développement de l'emploi. Il ne s'agit là que de quelques-uns des nombreux facteurs qui pourraient être pris en considération.

Développement des collectivités, dont le budget sera de \$150 millions cette année, en est encore à l'étape de l'élaboration. Ce programme servira à prévoir dans quels secteurs de l'économie pourraient se poser des problèmes et permettra de venir en aide aux collectivités qui pourraient être durement touchées par des fermetures d'usines, des licenciements collectifs et le chômage chronique. Le détail de ce programme sera annoncé à l'automne.

A une formule de "guichet unique" viendront s'ajouter des mesures visant à prévoir les chagements afin que les collectivités à industrie unique qui sont en perte de vitesse bénéficient d'une aide au titre du développement de l'emploi et de la création d'entreprises. Le nouveau programme portera essentiellement sur les possibilités de développement plutôt que sur des solutions à court terme comme c'était le cas par le passé.

Mme MacDonald a déclaré : "La nouvelle stratégie tranche radicalement sur les anciens programmes de création d'emplois. J'avouerai que nous avons conservé les éléments positifs des anciens programmes. Toutefois, nous avons adopté une structure et un processus nouveaux qu'il sera possible d'adapter en fonction de l'évolution rapide du marché du travail."

Il s'agit d'une stratégie globale. Elle vise en effet à satisfaire aux besoins des entreprises, des travailleurs, des enseignants, des groupes communautaires et des particuliers.

La stratégie tient compte des besoins, en ce sens qu'elle vise à répondre aux besoins tant régionaux que locaux pour ce qui concerne la formation et les possibilités d'emploi. Les crédits peuvent être transférés d'un programme à un autre, de même que les travailleurs peuvent passer d'un programme à un autre pour acquérir des compétences et une expérience de travail.

La stratégie est adaptable, ceci afin de pouvoir prendre en compte les changements d'ordre économique qui s'annonceront à l'échelle nationale, régionale et locale.

"En annonçant cette stratégie, je fais appel aux entreprises, aux travailleurs, aux provinces, aux territoires, aux organismes bénévoles et aux groupes communautaires afin qu'ils mettent à profit leur sens de l'initiative et leurs compétences et qu'ils participent eux-mêmes à la création d'emplois durables et à l'élaboration de cours de formation pertinents pour les travailleurs canadiens," a précisé Mme MacDonald.

Les premiers ministres provinciaux ont souscrit unanimement à l'objectif principal de la stratégie à l'occasion de la Conférence des premiers ministres tenue en février à Regina. Le gouvernement fédéral honore ainsi son engagement de tenir des consultations et d'offrir un financement pluriannuel aux fins de la planification pour les années à venir.

"Les consultations doivent continuer de représenter un élément de la stratégie. C'est par des consultations que tout a commencé et c'est de cette façon que les programmes pourront être constamment adoptés aux besoins du marché du travail," a déclaré Mme MacDonald.

Le Ministre a précisé que le financement pluriannuel constitue un élément fondamental de la stratégie parce que les participants pourront faire des plans sachant que les fonds seront disponibles pour acquitter les coûts des programmes actuels et futurs.

Grâce à la majoration des allocations de formation, ceux qui ont besoin de formation auront accès aux programmes. Les grands bénéficiaires seront les femmes avec de jeunes enfants qui n'ont pu suivre de cours de formation par le passé parce que le montant des allocations était trop faible.

Quelque \$2 milliards ont été affectés cette année et deux autres milliards de dollars viendront s'ajouter en 1986-1987 pour revitaliser le marché du travail canadien.

Tous les programmes seront mis en oeuvre au cours de l'été et atteindront leur vitesse de croisière en septembre 1985.

D'autres détails sur chacun des programmes sont fournis dans le document ci-joint intitulé : "La planification de l'emploi... pour réaliser notre plein potentiel."

Pour de plus amples renseignements :

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Date Immediate release

85-28



EMPLOYMENT EQUITY LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today introduced legislation in the House of Commons that will remove employment barriers and promote equality for women, aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities and visible minorities.

The legislation, which applies to federally-regulated businesses with 100 or more employees, will improve the status of persons who are traditionally underemployed or denied employment opportunities for no valid reason.

"The Employment Equity Bill is a landmark piece of legislation," said Miss MacDonald. "Past governments have paid lip-service to the idea of equality in employment -- this government has taken action within the first nine months of its mandate."

The legislation will require federally-regulated businesses to implement Employment Equity. In addition, commencing in 1988, these companies will be required to submit annual Employment Equity reports to the Minister of Employment and Immigration. These public reports will indicate the participation rates and remuneration levels of the designated groups within each business. The Minister of Employment and Immigration will consolidate the information submitted; analyze employment trends of the designated groups; and assess the overall achievement of Employment Equity on a national and sectoral basis.

Miss MacDonald said: "The employment practices and policies of federally-regulated businesses will go on public record, and these companies will have to answer to the people of Canada if they fail to achieve equity in employment. And, of course, this legislation will mean that the Canadian Human Rights Commission has the information it needs to exercise fully its powers and authorities."

Employment Equity legislation is one of several changes being made in the federal sector. All Crown Corporations and companies with 100 or more employees with whom the federal government signs contracts for goods and services will also be required to implement Employment Equity programs.

"The Employment Equity legislation is a major step forward. It is a reasoned, flexible approach to achieving equality in employment. We have not set quotas for business but we are determined to achieve a fair and representative workforce," said Miss MacDonald.

"The legislation is realistic and consistent with both the needs of individuals and the administrative capabilities of employers," she added. "Above all, I believe it will be a catalyst for change in all sectors of the Canadian economy."

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For release

Date

June 28, 1985

85-30

**Social Insurance Number
replacement card fee**

OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration announced today that cost recovery for issuing replacement Social Insurance Number (SIN) cards will start on July 1, 1985. The intent to do this was originally in the government's November 8 Economic Statement.

The SIN card provided when a SIN is first requested is issued free of charge. Starting July 1, 1985, the Commission will charge a fee of \$10 to **replace** a SIN card. If the original card is lost, damaged or stolen or information on the card is changed (excluding legal name changes) the \$10 fee must be paid.

The fee is charged **only** for replacement cards. All Canada Employment Centres have information on how to apply for a SIN or a replacement card. In 1984-85, the Commission issued 517,905 new SIN cards and replaced 184,202 cards.

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For release

Date

June 27, 1985
85-29

The Report to Parliament on the
Review of Future Directions For
Immigration Levels



OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today tabled a report to Parliament on the Review of Future Directions for Immigration Levels.

The report outlines the steps taken to date in the first phase of a review announced by the Minister in November 1984. "This review has been the most extensive conducted on immigration levels since the Green Paper debate of the mid 1970s," said the Minister. "I am pleased to report that research and discussion will continue in Phase II of the review, leading to the tabling of the Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels in November."

The report calls for a moderate, controlled increase in immigration levels in the next two to three years. Evidence from the review indicates that the increase should be primarily in the independent category, focussing on assisted relatives and selected immigrant workers. Business immigration will be facilitated with new initiatives to be announced in the fall, but increases in the number of entrepreneurs allowed into Canada will not be to the detriment of any other immigration component.

.../2

Also included in the Minister's report is the announcement of the creation of a separate review to study the social and economic implications of Canada's demographic future. The review will be headed by the Honourable Jake Epp in his role as Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Social Development. Mr. Epp will announce details of the scope and approach of the review before the end of the summer.

The report outlines the government's response to the second report issued by the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Labour, Employment, and Immigration. "This report illustrates the important role which the Standing Committee can play in improving the existing immigration program," the Minister said. The Committee's report focussed on such aspects of the program as population goals, demographic priorities, and economic considerations, making recommendations for future action in each area.

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Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
Immigration Canada

For release

Date July 26, 1985
85-31

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced the appointment of six members to the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council (CEIAC).

Appointed for two-year terms were Maryantonett Flumian and Tony P. Wohlfarth, both of Ottawa; Alvin Reed, Edmonton, Alberta; Joy Langan, Port Moody, British Columbia; Yvan R. Bastien and Marcel G. Pepin, both of Montreal, Quebec.

The CEIAC, currently chaired by Tom Sosa, Vice-President of Administration of the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto, was established in 1977 to provide independent advice to the Minister on employment, unemployment insurance and immigration matters. Its membership is drawn from workers, employers and interested groups.

"The Council plays a vital and important part in advising the Minister on employment and immigration matters," said Miss MacDonald in announcing the new appointments. "Its members, coming from all sectors of our society, contribute both their expertise and experience towards making our programs and policies successful and realistic," she concluded.

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Maryantonett Flumian is currently Special Advisor to the National Director of the United Steelworkers of America in Ottawa. She assumed this one-year post last October under the Labour Canada Labour Secondment Program. Miss Flumian joined the Federal government's Finance Department in 1981 and for the two years prior to her current post, was executive assistant to the Minister of Finance. Born in Italy and raised in Toronto, she is a graduate of the University of Toronto and the University of Ottawa.

Tony Paul Wohlfarth is the National Representative of the Canadian Labour Congress's Research and Legislation Department. He holds a Masters degree in Industrial and Labour Relations and has authored several publications on subjects ranging from pensions to employment to labour and industrial relations.

Joy Langan is the Director of the Labour Participation Department of the Canadian Labour Congress/United Way of the Lower Mainland, in Vancouver, B.C. Miss Langan is also the Fourth Vice President of the British Columbia Federation of Labour and is active in a variety of community and volunteer projects.

President of Carmacks Construction Limited, Alvin Reed of Edmonton, is Chairman of the Canadian Construction Association's Human Resource and Social Legislation Committee. Mr. Reed has been a member of the Canadian Construction Association's Executive Committee for the past three years and is closely concerned with national employment and human resources development issues. He is also a member of the Alberta Construction Association, the Edmonton Construction Association, the Western Canada Roadbuilders Association and is President of the Edmonton South Rotary Club.

Marcel Guy Pepin is a graduate in industrial relations from the University of Montreal. He has had experience in a Montreal Employment Centre for Students and presently works for the Confédération des Syndicats nationaux.

Yvan Bastien holds a bachelors degree in Commerce from the University of Moncton as well as a Masters degree in Commercial Sciences from Laval University. He has been employed with Bell Canada since 1956 where he currently assumes the responsibilities of Vice President, Personnel, for the Quebec Region.

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CAI
MI
- R21

For release

Date August 20, 1985
85-33



VANCOUVER -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today that people who are hired to help fight forest fires may now be eligible for coverage under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Act.

People who are hired on an emergency basis to fight forest fires or help in the abatement of a disaster have never been covered under the UI program because of the usual short-term nature of these employments.

"During recent summers there have been many severe forest fires of fairly long duration," said Miss MacDonald. "As a result, Bob Brisco, Member of Parliament for Kootenay West, on behalf of his colleagues in British Columbia and other provinces, asked that the UI regulations be amended to make these jobs insurable."

"In the interest of equity and fairness, I have asked that the necessary regulation be amended to make these jobs eligible for unemployment insurance coverage," she added.

.../2

As long as these workers are employed by a provincial government, or under a normal contract of service by another employer, their employment will now be eligible for UI coverage.

For more information:

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August 29, 1985

85-34



Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today reported that 100,000 jobs have been created this summer through Challenge '85, the new \$205 million student summer employment program.

"Challenge '85 has been successful from every perspective," she said. "We were able to create almost 14,000 more jobs for students than last year. And these jobs really have fulfilled career-related needs -- they are not just make-work projects."

This program, combined with the other initiatives by government and the private sector, resulted in a much improved employment picture in 1985 over 1984.

Miss MacDonald met today with representatives of the Canadian Federation of Students. "While this year has been a great success, I know there is always some room for improvement. I have therefore asked the Federation to make suggestions for further improvements in next summer's student employment initiatives as part of the Job Entry program of the recently announced Canadian Jobs Strategy."

In July, the unemployment rate for all returning students was 14.4 per cent, down from 14.9 per cent last summer.

Provincial governments, the private sector and widespread community support all contributed to the success of Challenge '85.

Miss MacDonald said federal-provincial co-operation helped to ensure the success of the Summer Employment/Experience Development program, the largest component of Challenge '85. She said provincial governments in Saskatchewan, Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia created more than 8,500 additional jobs through their participation in Challenge '85. Other provinces also created jobs for many thousands of students through programs which were co-ordinated closely with Challenge '85.

Effective results have also been reported in the other Challenge '85 components, including support for student entrepreneurs, summer employment in federal departments and agencies, Work Orientation Workshops for disadvantaged young people, and the Business Drive For Jobs, a \$1.3 million initiative that encouraged Canada's business community to create new summer jobs in the private sector.

Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs. Some, including Summer Employment/Experience Development (SEED), provide direct financial support for job creation.

Others, including the well-known Canada Employment Centres for Students, help to match students with jobs in their communities. These student offices filled 345,795 jobs as of the end of July, compared to 318,537 for the same period last year, an increase of nine per cent.

"The focus on practical, career-related summer jobs has paid off exceptionally well for both students and employers," said Miss MacDonald. "Some businesses have been able to use the highly motivated student employees to expand their enterprises. Community organizations have also benefited from students who are able to put their education and enthusiasm to work."

9,500 jobs for N.S.

By SHERYL GRANT

Staff Reporter

The provincial government has announced a five-point, \$8.5-million plan which will create 9,500 temporary jobs beginning in mid-summer.

Premier John Buchanan said today the main thrust of the program will be to create immediate employment for Nova Scotians.

However, portions of it will be used to provide people with training which will better their chances of getting a job after their government program runs out.

Premier Buchanan said the government was also launching the plan

partly because it has collected more in revenues to date than expected.

"We decided the best thing we could do with this is put it into employment."

The rest of the provincial funding will come from money saved within government departments and money which will be saved because of the job-creation program, particularly through the 1,100 jobs aimed at getting people on social assistance back to work.

Premier Buchanan was unable to give a regional breakdown of where the jobs will go. He said jobs will be created in all regions, with a special

emphasis on high unemployment areas.

The first 1,000 jobs begin Aug. 1

under the provincial industrial training and employment program and are intended to provide employees with

skills which will help them land when the program ends in 1987. See 9,500 JOBS page 15

9,500 jobs

(Continued from page one)

However, the bulk of the jobs sector in agriculture, fishing, forestry, won't kick in until September, including training and tourism.

Half of the remaining 1,000 jobs to be created through the fall employment program will be in provincial government departments and the other 500 in community-based groups.

Beginning Sept. 3 another 600 jobs aimed specifically at Nova Scotians on social assistance, or who are about to go on social assistance, will be created through provincially-funded municipal employment programs.

These jobs will run until the end of the year and are expected to save the municipalities and the province money they would ordinarily pay out to social assistance recipients.

The job creation projects will be selected from nearly 300 proposals before the department's social services.

Another 1,500 jobs will be created under the provincial fall employment program beginning Sept. 15, 500 of which will be created in the private

Students hired for tourist information centre



(L-r) Valerie Dawe, Pilley's Island; Albert Strickland, Little Bay; Joanne Peckford, Beachside; and Brenda Fudge, South Brook. These students are the staff at the Green week



Brenda Fudge (l) assists Carl and Elizabeth Meinstreifel from Titusville, Penn. (U.S.A.) with a woolen sweater from the craft shop. This is Carl's and Elizabeth's first trip to Newfoundland. They came by way of Argentina on Friday and plans

to visit Gros Morne and leave by way of Port aux Basques. Their observations so far "Beautiful, and the people are so friendly and warm". Hope you enjoy your trip and spread the good word.

Summer of '85

The local business community has been doing its part in recent days and weeks to make the *Summer of '85* one to be delighted in . . . and, to be remembered . . . by many of the area's young people. Businessmen have been taking advantage of the *Youth Power* available to them: to get odd jobs done — i.e., repairs, painting, cleanup, etc; to fill in with those willing extra hands during the vacation period; to expand their business; in fact, some local firms have been just listening to some pretty innovative ideas.

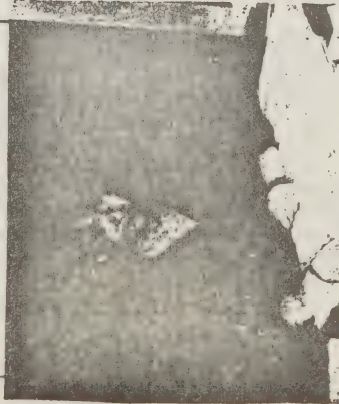
While employment of these young people has resulted in direct benefits to the business establishments concerned, the effect, understandably, has been positive/good one for the young people. Besides giving them the *Experience of Participating* in the work place, the summer jobs, mean, for many needed finances for another year in school — furthering of their education.

Today, by way of this advertisement, businessmen of the area are saluted for their concern, interest and participation in the CEC's Student Employment Program for the *Summer of '85*. They have and continue to create opportunities — opportunities that have reciprocal positive consequences. Because of the effort made by these business people, the *Summer of '85* will be one to be long remembered, especially, by the young people who were helped to build on their dreams for the future.

Well done, businessmen!



Shon Robinson, right, was hired by Burger Works through the employment centre. Pictured with Robinson is Sharon MacDonald, manager/owner of Burger Works.



Trudi Tule was hired by the Canada Employment and Investment Centre through the Canara Employment Centre for Students to work as a general support clerk.



The City of Corner Brook also hired students for the summer. Two of these were (left-right):

County Students Employment Aided by New Project

Student employment took another upswing with the recent approval of 727 non-profit and private sector applications for funding under the Summer Employment, Experience Development component of challenge '85.

These approvals will create 1,665 jobs in Nova Scotia, 188 of which are in Cumberland County alone, with the federal government picking up a \$3.4 million tab. Federal funding in the county totals \$131,617. Over 900 work weeks are being sponsored in the Cumberland County area.

Particular emphasis is being placed on creating career-study related jobs, although funding is also available for jobs providing practical work experience.

"These agreements provide an excellent opportunity for students to acquire solid working experience this summer", said Flora MacDonald, minister of employment and immigration in a news release.

She said she is particularly pleased with the co-operation of employers in creating these jobs and providing students with an excellent opportunity to show what they can do.

The following is a list of

employers approved for grants, including the number of employees, number of work weeks and federal contribution:

Central Nova Tourist Association 2,24,4,202.

Ski Wentworth, Wentworth Valley, 1,18, 3,151.

The Ship's Company, Parrsboro, 5, 34, 6,631.

Pugwash Community School Council, Pugwash, 3, 27, 4,675.

Cumberland Regional Library, Amherst, 1, 12, 1,313.

Highland A.M.E. Church, Amherst, 5, 29, 11,509.

Association of Canadian Educators of Hearing Impaired, Amherst, 5, 35, 6,061.

Rotary Club of Amherst, Amherst, 6, 75, 13,130.

Family and Children's Services of Cumberland Co., Amherst, 1, 17, 3,316.

Amherst Day Care Centre, Amherst, 3, 54, 9, 453.

Cumberland County Family Planning, Amherst, 1, 11, 1,925.

Fundy Tides Bazaar Association, Advocate Harbour, N.S., 2, 20, 3,501.

Southampton Ball Association, 1, 14, 2,731.

Loyalist and Wallace Bicentennial Committee, Wallace, 3, 54, 10,533.

Amherst Township Historical Society, Amherst, 2, 28, 5,536.

Jewkes Sales Service and Video, Springhill, 1, 18, 1,620.

D.L. George Henley Ltd., Oxford, 1, 14, 1,120.

Pugsley's Pharmacy Ltd., Amherst, 2,36, 4,320.

Boy Jon Enterprises Ltd., Kolbec, 1, 14, 1,120.

Frolic-N-Acres, Amherst, 1,11,1,100.

Chit Insurance and Real Estate Ltd., Amherst, 2, 30, 3,600.

Gables Lodge Ltd., Amherst, 2, 26, 2,438.

Green Summit Nappan Farms, Amherst, 1, 18, 2,160.

Atlantic Home Plans Service, Amherst, 1,9, 1,013.

McAloney's Nursing Home Ltd., Springhill, 2, 34, 2,720.

Wardropes Pharmacy, Springhill, 1, 8, 960.

Jost Vineyards Limited, Malagash, 2, 36, 4,320.

Lowney Inc., Amherst, 1, 16, 1,920.

Shoppers Drug Mart, Amherst, 1, 16, 1,408.

Cumberland Detailing Ltd., Amherst, 1, 12, 960.

Scotsburn Co-operative Services Ltd., Amherst, 1, 10, 1,000.

Atlantic Canada Airborne Sensing, Amherst, 1, 18, 2,160.

Athol Cooperative Ltd., Nappan, 1, 18, 2,160.

Hicks, LeMoine, Haugg and Christie, Amherst, 1, 18, 1,575.

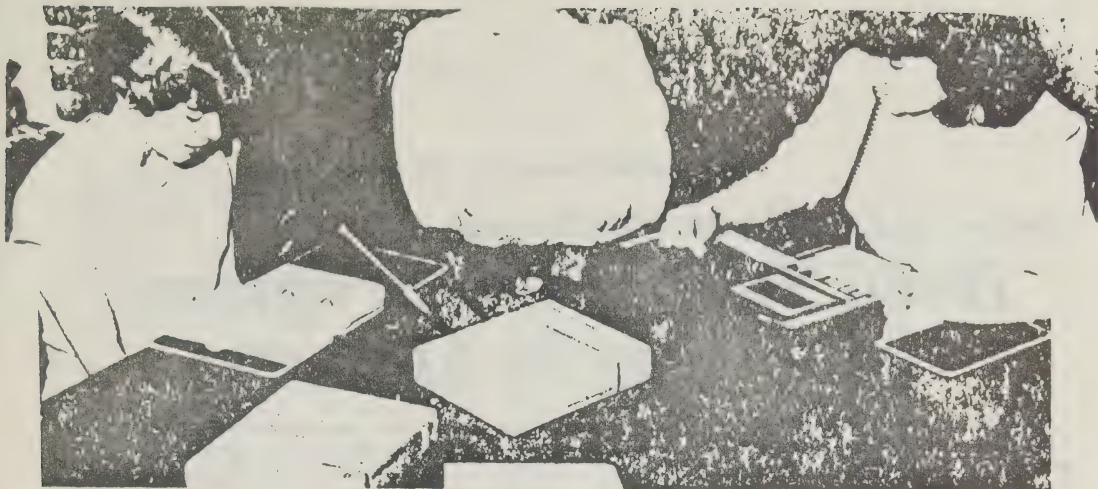
The Morris Saffron Company Ltd., Springhill, 1, 18, 1,440.

Wallace Fisheries Limited, Wallace, 1, 15, 1,200.

Shore Drive Canteen, Spencers Island, 1, 10, 800.

Sea Witch Restaurant and Gifts, Port Philip, 2, 30, 2,400.

Terry-Jim Enterprises, Amherst, 1, 12, 1,080.



VOICES FOR THE BLIND: Students involved in the Computer Material on Tape (CMOT) project tape a

manual at Dartmouth Vocational School. From left: Cheryl Hicks, Brenda Bellefontaine and Erin O'Connell.

Computer project helps the blind

By Margaret Macpherson

Brenda Bellefontaine is legally blind. She lets very few things get in the way of her handicap however. She manages a household and has raised two children.

Last fall Ms. Bellefontaine finished a basic computer course at St. Mary's University. In doing so, she realized that there was a great need to have computer manuals taped so that blind individuals could fully utilize the new technology of micro-computers. 'It was frustrating and slow having to have a volunteer read out to me everything that had to be put on the screen and everything that the screen pumped out to me,' she explains.

This spring Ms. Bellefontaine was given provincial funding through the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre to implement a program that would allow print handicapped individuals to follow instructions for operating or programming computers. Unavailable elsewhere in North America, the taped computer materials would give visually handicapped people greater independence in the computer world.

The project, Computer Material on Tape (CMOT), is a tedious one

and no one knows that better than two Dartmouth students, Cheryl Hicks and Erin O'Connell who spend days reading the computer manuals aloud onto four track tapes.

'It certainly didn't thrill me when I realized that the job would be reading the IBM Assistant Series,' said Hicks, a second year Data Processing Technology student at Dartmouth Regional Vocational School. 'It's now that I realize the implications of the program--how much it's going to help blind people across the country--that it seems better.'

The reading has to be done slowly and every notation on the written page has to be verbally explained. 'Commands that are written in italics mean something different than commands that are written in capital letters,' explains Ms. Bellefontaine, 'so it's very important that the verbal explanation of this is precise.' Charts and graphs, common in all computer manuals, also have to be described by explaining headings and spaces. The readers do this by referring to the narrators' notes in the manuals themselves.

Yesterday, Ms. Bellefontaine

presented the tapes made to date to the tape library at St. Mary's University. Three of the IBM Assistant Series manuals, as well as the MS-DOS Version 2.10, have been recorded. The project will continue throughout the summer and its culmination should see the remaining six manuals and the IBM BASIC manual indexed and ready on master tape. These master copies will be presented by Ms. Bellefontaine to the headquarters of the National Canadian Council of the Blind located in London, Ontario. They, in turn will reproduce and distribute the tapes to eligible individuals and scholastic institutions at no charge except for the tape replacement costs.

The voice recording of computer manuals is a landmark for visually handicapped individuals. Ms. Bellefontaine plans to be one of the first to utilize the new tapes when she enrolls in the Data Processing Technology program offered at Dartmouth Regional Vocational School this fall. 'I'd like to see this type of work go on year 'round in a proper recording studio,' said Ms. Bellefontaine. 'Next year we're going to ask for more money to try and get more materials on tape.'

Sponsored By Highland AME Church:

Head Start Youth Program Under Way In Amherst

AMHERST (Special) — A Head Start program sponsored by the Highland African Methodist Episcopal Church commenced on June 3 in the basement of the church here.

The objectives of the project, funded under a Challenge '85 Summer

Employment/Experience Development (S.E.E.D.) agreement, is to give five young people (university and high school students) in the community a chance to use their talents and expertise by sharing them with other young people in the community.

The areas in which the young people will be working include: music, computers, physical fitness and general knowledge.

The young people working in the program are Angela Terrio and David Wightman, co-managers, second-year students of physical educa-

tion at Nova Scotia Teachers' College in Truro.

Andy Hollis will look after the music program while Ralph Thompson is the computer instructor.

Tammy Lee will float between the three areas of the program. All three students are graduating from Amherst Regional High School this year.

PROGRAM FREE

The program is free and is open to all students in Grades 7 through 12.

Applications will be available in each school for interested students.

The program will be divided into three levels; beginner, intermediate and advanced.

Because of a limited amount of space, registration will be on a first-come basis.

Additional information will be available during the next several weeks as the program gets into full swing.

It is hoped the program will give all youth an opportunity, this summer, to learn skills instructed by youth who are themselves young. It is the intent of program organizers to use the program to build a positive spirit of co-operation among children by teaching them to share.

In Fredericton Area

More Students 'Get Summer Work'

FREDERICTON — Eighty-one more Fredericton-area students had found jobs by the end of June this year than by the same time last year, federal statistics indicate.

John Lawrence, manager of the Canada Employment Centre for Students (CECS) in the capital, attributed the increase to 1,138 placements this year from 1,057 last year in part to the **Challenge '85 federal program**.

The public sector, largely through Challenge '85, has created 318 jobs this year compared with 34 last year.

The program, the successor to the Summer Canada Works initiatives of previous years, contributes 50 per cent of student employee wages up to \$3 an hour to private firms and the entire \$3.80 minimum wage of student employees to non-profit organizations.

Lawrence also believed strong support from the private sector contributed to the increase of full-time jobs, to 767 this year from 665 last year. His office will be prevailing upon this sector next week, deemed Odd Job Week, in order to generate casual jobs for students.

To date, the centre has found 371 casual jobs, 21 less than at the same time last year.

To emphasize the need for odd jobs, which typically are the mainstay of employment for students during the last half of the summer, the centre will man a booth in the Fredericton Mall all next week, place advertisements in newspapers and play a promotional softball game with a local radio station Tuesday.

Lawrence said the centre will also re-emphasize its employer visits and homeowner visits. So far, centre staff members have visited 962 firms, down from 995 last year; they have also visited 2,997 homes.

Lawrence was pleased that the job placements have reflected a continued improvement in the male-female ratio of placements. So far this summer, 714 males have found jobs compared with 424 females. At this point last summer, 675 males had found jobs compared with 382 females.

Of the total hired, 918 have been post-secondary students and 220 high school students. Last year, 825 were post-secondary students and 232 high school students.

Transition House Study Set

Women in Transition House is sponsoring a \$10,282 research project to

find out why certain groups in society do not use their services. Three university students have been hired through the Challenge '85 program sponsored by Employment and Immigration Canada and the provincial Department of Labor and Human Resources, for a period of 18 weeks. Heather Doyle, Karen Inch and Kevin Arnold are researching the attitudes of junior high school students, immigrant women and foreign university students toward family violence.

The students have already visited four junior high schools in the Freder-

icton area where more than 300 children completed their questionnaire on family violence.

Next, the research students will be holding a discussion session on family violence at McLeod House on the UNB campus in Fredericton on July 4 to further assess the attitudes of immigrant women and foreign university students.

The results of their research will be compiled into a report for the staff of Transition House who will then develop a handbook to assist personnel in dealing

with the special needs of these target groups.

"Our work this summer is very career-related as we are acquiring public speaking, researching and data processing skills that will not only help us with our university studies but will make it easier for us to enter the work world," said Heather Doyle, a student at the University of New Brunswick.

"The response so far, has been exceptional. We now have a good idea of the attitudes of junior high school students towards violence in the family, which we hope will help the staff at Transition House respond more effectively to the needs of the community," she said.

Students find job centre works

By Catherine Thompson

Citizen staff writer

Summer's here, school's out and thousands of students are scouring the city in search of jobs.

One door they're knocking on is at the Canada Employment Centre for Students.

The centre, with six offices in Ottawa-Hull, acts as a clearinghouse that brings students and employers together. On an average day, it could list 400-500 jobs as varied as a five-day stint as a gardener to an 18-week job as a playwright for children.

The centre also acts as a referral service for public service jobs. Information is filed on each student who visits, allowing the centre to refer a short list of names to government organizations looking for students with specific skills.

At the central branch, at 107 Sparks St., an entire wall is covered with job listings. Students are everywhere, poring over the lists, filling out forms and waiting for interviews. Most of them are confident they'll find a job fairly soon.

"The jobs are out there. If you look at the

boards here, I think there's a lot of good, diversified jobs," said Luc Lemyre, 19, a first-year engineering student at Carleton University. He had a job interview later that day.

Another student, 20-year-old Kris Legrow, said she liked the atmosphere at the employment centre.

"It's comfortable here," said the accounting student. "You can relax a bit. I mean, you're nervous enough as it is, looking for work."

Centre spokesman Dawn Sutherland says about 20,000 students will be registered there by the end of the summer. About 12,000 will have been placed in jobs.

Once students have chosen a few jobs from the board, they are screened by centre staff. If they are qualified, they are given the employer's name and address. Usually, no more than three students are referred for a single position.

André Vertes, who owns the Budapest Delicatessen in the Byward Market, has hired three or four students through the centre every year for the past 10 years.

"It's certainly fast. I usually have people come down looking for jobs the same day I put in the request."

Program helps get students jobs

Challenge '85, a joint Ontario and Canada employment program, has helped 556 students in York Centre and York North ridings find summer jobs.

Part of the \$115 million program, called Summer Employment/Experience Development, was launched March 1 and provides employers who hire students

for the summer with subsidies for part of the workers' wages.

To date, 274 jobs have been created in York Centre, amounting to \$690,344 in wage subsidies. Students in York North have benefited from 282 jobs generated through the program, with wage subsidies totalling \$485,169.

Employment program could cut jobless, Peel official claims

Everyone who goes on welfare or unemployment insurance should be immediately enrolled in an "employment strategies program," Peel Social Services Commissioner Jim Crozier says.

He told federal employment officials over the weekend about the program already under way in Peel.

Instead of reporting to a federal employment office, the unemployed person should report to a "job search station" where he or she will be taught job search techniques and staff will handle calls from prospective employers while unemployed clients are out searching for jobs.

"We're telling the federal government, 'Just don't give them (the unemployed) their cheques every two weeks and wonder why the number on your rolls keeps going up,'" Crozier said.

SEED program helps students get experience

By KEITH HOWELL

Staff Writer

Work experience — it is one of the most important assets a person can have on a resume going into a job interview, but it can also be the hardest to get.

Getting work experience in their chosen field is one of the biggest problems students entering the job market face these days. The government's newest summer employment project for students aims to overcome this difficult hurdle.

Summer students are getting valuable experience in their chosen disciplines thanks to the federal government's Summer Employment/Experience Development (SEED) program.

Greg Libitz and Charlotte Howe are just two of the 120 students in the Brockville area taking advantage of the program now in its first year.

"It has really been worth it in terms of experience," said Howe, a summer student at the Brockville General Hospital. After studying science at Brock University last year, Howe has transferred to Queen's for her second year.

She has been assigned the important task of compiling chemical and safety manuals for the various departments in the hospital.

Included in the manual must be health hazards, emergency procedures, first aid, spillage and waste disposal instructions.

"There is a lot of research involved," Howe pointed out.

Her summer job "has a lot to do with toxicology and that's the area I am going into," she said.

"A lot of new positions were created because we had a lot of new employers," said Canada Employment Centre for Students supervisor Lynn Garrah.

"Students from fields of study such as sciences, graphic design and engineering were able to find career-related work."

"Eighty-one per cent of the SEED projects in Brockville were career-related with the remaining 19 per cent being practical work experience projects."

The purpose of the SEED program is to provide study-related and practical work experience to students. The program appears to have generated more interest than other similar pro-

grams in the past.

Employers received wage subsidies and, in some cases, contributions to employee benefits and/or overhead costs, at levels depending on whether they were private, municipal or non-profit sector.

Libitz, working towards his Master of Business Administration degree at the York University School of Business, is spending the summer working for the marketing department at Eastern Independent Telecom Ltd.

His duties there included putting together a marketing book for the company and compiling a five-year marketing strategy.

It is a pretty big responsibility for a summer student, and Libitz, editor of a faculty newspaper at York, said he has gained a good deal of maturity through the experience. "I'm able to deal with people more effectively," he said.

One of the most important benefits of the summer job, according to Libitz, is he has learned how to implement knowledge picked up in the classroom.

Libitz, who hopes to make a career in communications, finds the work challenging. The SEED program has been great as far as he's concerned and hopes it will continue in the future.

While praising those employers who have taken part in the program, Libitz would like to see more businesses getting involved.

"I think the business community has to be more receptive to programs like this. It gives them exposure to fresh ideas," he said.

Ed Wiseman, EIT marketing manager, says the benefits from the program are twofold.

"From our point of view, we get somebody who is exposed to the latest techniques. From a student's point of view, it gives them a chance to apply theory in a practical sense," he said.

June 1/35

Job programs benefit township and students

By CHRIS MALETTE
Staff Reporter

**TUCKER'S COR-
NERS - Sidney**
Township is taking ad-
vantage of federal and
provincial job creation
subsidy programs to
bolster its office ad-
ministration, roads and
recreation department
staff.

Patrick McNeil, chief
administrative officer
for the township, said
Wednesday the
municipality has hired
nine students for the
summer-break months.

One planning student
has been hired to work
as an assistant to
township planner Ruth
Ferguson, said McNeil.
The student was obtain-
ed under the provincial
job program entitled In-
volvement in Municipal
Administration. The
provincial funding is
provided to pay about
half of the student's
wages for the summer.

Eight students have
been hired under the
federal SEED (Student
Employment Experi-
ence Development)
program. One of the
students under the
SEED grants will work
in administration,
another is an engineer-
ing student who will
work with the roads

department and the re-
mainder of the corps
will hire on with the
township's parks and
recreation department.

"They will work in the
parks and recreation
summer programs
schedule with one tak-
ing on the job of day
camp co-ordinator and
the rest working as
leaders for the camp
programs," said
McNeil.

All students hired on
by the township this
summer are from the
Quinte area, he notes,
and assistance in plac-
ing the young workers
was provided by the
Canada Employment
Centre for Students.

"This year, we have
added the services of an
administrative assis-
tant and the engineering
student who will work
with the roads depart-
ment. Last year we had
a couple less students
than this year," said
McNeil.

The engineering stu-
dent will do cross-
section studies and
related."

reports - a job McNeil
said the department
would not have been
able to do without a
summer student.

"That work, in par-
ticular, would not likely
have been carried out
by the road department
because we would not
have had the money to
contract out the work or
use one of our own men for
the job. Similarly, the
administrative worker
will be helping me, the
clerk and the treasurer
with some projects we
normally would not
have had time to do."

The SEED program
provides 75 per cent of
the students' wages for
May, June, July and
August.

"We try to take ad-
vantage of as many sub-
sidy programs as we
can each summer," said
McNeil. "It not only
helps us get some work
done we normally
couldn't do, but it helps
the students work at
jobs which are career
related."

June 13/35

Grants make summer jobs

College employs students

By HENRY BURY
Staff Reporter

for children, and bringing account-
ing files up to date.

Loyalist College is getting a lot of
help from community college and
university students this summer.

The college is the recipient of
\$75,456 worth of summer-job funding
from the federal Summer Employ-
ment Experience Development
(SEED) program.

The grant has allowed the college
to hire 28 students for a 16-week
period. Students began their summer
tasks May 21.

Margie Rodd, a Loyalist graduate
and program co-ordinator, says the
summer positions "are to give
students emphasis on career-related
experience in their course of study."

The various departments at
Loyalist requested the summer posi-
tions from the government.

"It's work created especially for
the students but it's work the college
wanted done but didn't have the
manpower and time to complete it,"
Rodd said.

Some of the summer positions in-
clude computer programmers for
the college's computer centre,
market surveyors, graphics
assistants, social service workers,
architectural draftsmen work in and
electronic design and construction.

Projects undertaken by the
students include designing college
brochures, assisting summer school

New Bicycle Safety Village opens to promote caution, reduce accidents

By Diana Buri
Staff Writer

The number of bicyclists injured or involved in accidents in Hamilton this year has tripled compared to the same time last year.

That was the bad news delivered by Regional Deputy Police Chief Keith Farraway at Wednesday's opening of the New Bicycle Safety Village.

The good news was that programs, such as the Safety Village being held at Central Public School, will go a long way in teaching youngsters about bicycle safety.

FIRST IN CANADA

The New Bicycle Safety Village, developed by the Hamilton City Council in connection with the Hamilton Wentworth Regional Police Safety Branch, is the first of its kind in Canada. It enables cyclists to actually drive bicycles through obstacle-testing centres and midway intersections. To qualify for a Bicycle Driver's License, participant must complete satisfactorily the practical as well as written tests.

The Hamilton Safety Council has been involved in public safety concerns since the 1960s. In the past, it operated the first Safety Village in Canada using riding cars and motorcycles.

NEW CONCEPT

The concept of this program, at Central Public School, corner of Hunter and Bay Sts., was developed to promote practical bicycling safety in children between the ages of four and 14. The program and supplies

for the Village are funded through the Safety Council with the Challenge '85 program providing three experienced students to operate and manage the project throughout the summer months.

The Village is opened between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., each session

lasting approximately two - and - a - half hours. It will accommodate 30 children. Although pre-booked groups are preferred, walk-ins are permitted.

STRICT ENFORCEMENT

Mr. Farraway said along with safety education, Hamilton Went-

worth Police Officers have been instructed to issue careless bicycle drivers with tickets.

"As of today," he said, "there will be a more strict enforcement of the law to go with the public education."

He said programs such as the Safety Village should help to re-

duce the number of accidents involving cyclists, "many of whom are children."

Also at the opening were Hamilton Alderman Bill McCulloch and Regional Chairman Anne Jones, both of whom congratulated organizers for their efforts in promoting bicycle safety.



EASY DOES IT: 10-year-old Amanda Senior, of Royal Avenue, drove with caution through the obstacle course at

the opening of the Bicycle Safety Village. —STAFF photo

Separate board OKs camp use for needy children

By KEN MAGOR
For The Star

Nearly 100 underprivileged children will benefit from a summer camp holiday this year after a proposal by the Blessed Sacrament church cleared its final hurdle Wednesday night.

The Sault Ste. Marie District Roman Catholic Separate School Board Wednesday agreed to grant the project use of Camp Korah, about five miles north of the city.

Plans call for a summer-long day camp with eight specially-trained counsellors and a host of activities, including water sports, nature hikes, and other outdoor events. Children 13 years and younger are eligible.

Tony Martin, a youth worker for the church, said the camp will be primarily for the many children who frequent the parish's soup kitchen.

"I looked at the number of children who were coming (to the kitchen) and I asked myself what they're going to do for the summer. Obviously the parents are having a hard time putting bread on the table, so they don't have much money to treat the kids."

He added that "the soup

kitchen is going to be feeding them over the summer anyway so we might as well do it outside the city in a camp atmosphere."

Now that the group has use of a camp, attention is being turned to hiring staff and volunteers, buying supplies, publicizing the camp and devising a curriculum.

"There is a definite teaching aspect here," Mr. Martin said. "It isn't just a baby-sitting thing."

A federal grant under the Challenge '85 project provides for the hiring of two lifeguards with recreational leadership skills, three child care specialists and two instructors.

A Sault Ste. Marie and District Children's Foundation grant is paying for an adult supervisor for the project. The \$10,500 grant — the foundation's biggest ever — also will provide transportation to and from the camp and other sites the children will visit.

The Knights of Columbus also is sponsoring the camp.

Although the Catholic church is behind the project, Mr. Martin said it will be non-denominational and non-religious

SEED creates 357 summer jobs in Sudbury

Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced last Tuesday, July 9, that

11 applications have been approved in the Sudbury riding since June 12 for funding under the Summer Employment/Experience Development (SEED) component of Challenge '85: Ontario/Canada, a summer employment program launched by the two governments March 1.

These approvals will create 33 jobs, totalling 250 work weeks, with federal wage subsidies amounting to \$52,544. This brings the total number of applications approved in the Sudbury riding this summer to 139. A total of 357 jobs have been created through SEED this summer, totalling 4,895 work weeks with wage subsidies amounting to \$818,564.

These figures were included in a province-wide announcement made July 9 by MacDonald and Ontario Skills Development Minister Gregory Sorbara.

"I know how much these summer jobs mean to students and I wish all those in the Sudbury riding the best of luck this summer," said MacDonald. "I believe this program provides an ideal way for students to obtain the type of experience that will hold them in good stead in the years to come."

SEED, one component of the \$115 million Challenge '85: Ontario/Canada summer employment program, provides wage subsidies for students hired by the private, municipal or non-profit sectors. SEED's emphasis this year is on creating career-related jobs, although funding is also available for practical work experience.

Survey seniors on service needs

By JANE STIRLING

An early diagnosis can often prevent further, more serious problems and it is this type of thinking that forms the basis for a survey directed toward the senior citizen population in Tillsonburg.

Bonnie Briggs, project co-ordinator for the Home Support Services for Seniors program at the Tillsonburg District Multi-Service Centre, and Jennifer Healey, project assistant, will be approaching about 200 senior citizens over age 60 this summer with a survey to discover the quality of in-

dependent living offered for seniors by the town. The survey started today.

"We hope to become more aware of the types of services seniors are currently using, what they feel is lacking and where changes need to be made," Miss Briggs said. "If we can find out what seniors' problems are now maybe we can plan better for the future."

She added the project is not trying to find out who is using the services provided by

the multi-service centre but to find out how seniors in town are coping.

The survey, called "Voices for Choices Assessment '85", contains about 50 questions ranging from seniors' awareness of the programs offered through the multi-service centre to their feelings toward Tillsonburg. Many of the questions require only "yes" or "no" type answers and the survey can be completed in a short time, Miss Briggs said. However, she and Miss Healey will gladly take more time with each respondent to listen and record the answers if they are requested to do so.

The survey is completely confidential, Miss Briggs said. "All we want is information. We want the seniors to know we care and they can show us they care by talking to us. Without their help, this survey won't be a success."

Information gathered through the survey will be compiled in late August and a report will be available in early September. Miss Briggs said the various services in the Home Support Services program—Meals on Wheels, volunteer transportation and Home Help—will then be able to use the information to adapt to the needs of seniors.

Miss Healey, 21, who will be doing much of the leg work in conducting the home surveys in Tillsonburg, has been employed for the project through a Summer Employment, Experience and Development (SEED) grant. She is a fourth year psychology student at McMaster University and hopes to work with seniors in a counselling or administrative capacity after she graduates.

"This summer job is a step in the right direction for me. I get a real kick out of talking to senior citizens."

Since it will be virtually impossible to talk to all seniors in Tillsonburg, Miss Briggs said she would appreciate comments over the phone from those who have been missed. Seniors can call 842-9517 or 842-9007.

Approximately 150 students get summer employment

Almost 150 students in Thompson are availing themselves of government-sponsored employment this summer.

They're planting trees, learning video production, welcoming tourists, working as camp counsellors, learning the veterinary business, conducting important research and surveys, and most of them are working at minimum wage.

Challenge 85, the Tories re-structured summer employment program, is designed to get students working in career-oriented jobs and there are few complaints from students in Thompson.

Robert Pierce, 22, is studying political science and history at Lakehead University in Thunder

Bay. But this summer he is virtually planting a forest of trees for the School District of Mystery Lake - 2,500 to be exact.

Pierce said, "I've worked for Natural Resources five summers and I really enjoy this kind of work." Pierce is planting between 250 and 350 white spruce, green ash, choke cherry, and caragan trees on the

grounds of all seven elementary schools in the city.

Brenda McConnery, 19, is a pre-veterinary student at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. Working at the Thompson Veterinary Clinic she does everything from help with surgery to answer phones. "It's very challenging. I'm enjoying everything I do."

Four students of the northern School of Social Work have the opportunity to broaden the scope of the University of Manitoba affiliate. They are researching the needs of the social work agencies of the north, compiling a comprehensive list of agencies and at the same time getting a good idea of the sheer number of jobs available. School administrators hope to assimilate the survey findings into their curriculum to even better prepare their graduates for the workforce.

Three Thompson students are working the Tourist Booth for the Chamber of Commerce. As of yesterday they had greeted and assisted 763 carloads of visitors to Thompson. Roxanne Armstrong, 21, and arts student at the University of Winnipeg said, "Many people are on their way to Churchill and they need to know what they can do for a day in

Thompson. We also conduct bus tours through the city."

There are four fewer positions approved for Thompson this year than last year. The Manitoba Metis Federation has six positions, more than any other operation in the city. They are working in conjunction with D and D Cablevision and Mikiwew Broadcasting exposing the students to the ins and outs of video production.

Many of the major businesses and agencies in town have hired a student; Inco has two, the Thompson Industrial Commission has one, Thompson Toddlers and Children's World Day Care both have a student, Len's Flying School, Norwest Building Supplies, the North Centre Mall, Rapid Cleaners, Northwinds, MKO, as well as the Northern School of Social Work.

Student job situation improves

Youths who want jobs can find them, placement officials say

By Bob Cox

Students looking for summer work in cities and towns outside Winnipeg are faring better this year than last year, job placement officials say.

More students have found full-time and casual work and there are still positions to be filled, they said.

As well, all student placement officials interviewed said students who really want a job can find one, despite Manitoba's youth unemployment rate of about 16 per cent.

"I would say that the majority of rural offices are doing better than they did at this time last year," said Elizabeth Speirs, co-ordinator of the Canada Employment centres for students.

By mid-May, 1,568 students had found jobs through the 42 federal centres in Manitoba compared with 1,590 last year, Speirs said.

In Brandon, the student job centre placed about 200 students in full-time jobs in the first half of May compared with 165 last year, said its co-ordinator, Darren Maginel.

"It's a substantial improvement," Maginel said, noting the number of casual jobs filled is up about 12 per cent.

In Winnipeg, the number of students placed is

PROVINCE

about the same or down slightly from last year, Speirs said.

She said the increase in some areas is due to stepped-up efforts by student placement workers to visit potential employers.

"The employer numbers have doubled this year over last year," she said. "The kids are out in the boondocks trying to drum up the employers."

Maginel said Brandon staff have visited 10 per cent more employers this year than last year.

In Thompson, officers have visited 200 employers, more than double the number at this point last year, co-ordinator Allison Manning said.

Some centres reported difficulty finding enough bodies to fill available jobs last month.

"It was a problem we shared with other job centres in the area," said Kathy Halstead, manager of the centre in Carman. "We had more jobs to fill than people to put into them."

Though Halstead said she had filled most available jobs in the Carman area, she noted that she does not have a vast pool of talent to call on when an employer is looking for help.

"I don't have tons of kids looking for work," she said. "In a lot of towns, local kids who may have gone away to university don't come back to look for work."

In Thompson, Manning said almost 300 fewer people have registered at the centre this year.

"I don't know what it is exactly, but we don't have the same number of post-secondary students registering," she said, noting the number of registrations had fallen to about 350 from 640 last year.

However, Manning said the centre is filling about the same number of full-time jobs as last summer and finding more casual work — jobs lasting less than five days.

Maginel said part of the Brandon centre's fast start is due to the new federal summer job program, which funds more jobs starting in May than under previous programs.

"Our business has been very rapid from the very beginning," he said. "I can foresee it tapering off as opposed to being constant."

Maginel said he is optimistic the centre will place more students than last year.

He said he has several positions to fill, including 15 vacancies in Dundern, Sask., for youths willing to train for the reserve militia.

In Portage la Prairie, student placement co-ordinator Mike Martin said the centre has not filled any more jobs this year than last year.

However, he said he's happy with this success rate because the city's economy has tapered off in the last year. He said all students can get jobs.

"They may not get what they want at the wage rate they want, but they can definitely get a job if they look hard enough," Martin said.

SEED funds 120 university jobs

by Gary Gee

U of A students will benefit from a 100 per cent increase in federal government funds this year for career-related summer jobs.

Faculties at the University of Alberta have received the lion's share of grants in the riding of Edmonton-South from the Summer Employment and Experience Development (SEED) program.

The program is part of Challenge '85, a \$205 million student summer employment program initiated by the federal and provincial governments.

The program will create 16,500 jobs for young students in Alberta this summer.

Grants have increased this year from \$6.3 million to \$12.7 million.

119 of 287 jobs in the Edmonton-South riding of MP Jim Edwards will go to research and administrative positions at the U of A.

So far, \$782,477 has been allocated in the riding, says Win Kennedy, public affairs officer with Employment and Immigration Canada.

U of A student union vice-president of finance

Rob Splaine says any increase in funds for summer career-related work is a step in the right direction, but is not enough.

"It's certainly helping and any increase is welcome but it won't eliminate the problems students have right now," he said.

Splaine said students who take job-related positions under the program will be receiving work experience but may not be paid well enough to cover their education costs in the fall.

While more students are likely to benefit, he says,

the majority of students are left on their own to find work this summer.

"I know a lot more students who are waitresses, waiters and bus people in restaurants," he said.

Debra Rubens, the administrator of Student Legal Services, says the SEED program will subsidize the wages of 10 law students and help keep services at the same level as last year.

Rubens says a 25 per cent cutback in funding by the Alberta Law Foundation forced a look at other avenues of funding.

Although Student Legal Services is still short four staff as compared to last year, Rubens says, the SEED grants have helped offset the funding cut-back.

The largest community recipient of SEED funding is the Jewish Community Centre, which received over \$30,000 to hire 18 summer workers.

The jobs will include outdoor and indoor maintenance, camp staff and counselors and workers for a senior citizen's project.

Kennedy says this year's program gave priority to

creating jobs in the private sector. Last year, priority was given to community and non-profit organizations.

Over 55 per cent of grants allocated have been to private sector companies. Among the biggest recipients in Edwards' riding is the engineering firm of Hardy Associates which will receive funding for 20 positions throughout Alberta.

Kennedy says 4,877 jobs have been created so far under SEED, and a total of 6,500 are expected to be created this summer in Alberta.

Job-hungry students getting work

By ED ROMAINE
Journal Staff Writer

Challenge '85 Alberta, the federal-provincial student summer job creation blitz, is being hailed by its sponsors and employers as an unqualified success.

Hard-pressed to find work in recent summers, students this year are encountering less difficulty in landing jobs — albeit at modest, government-subsidized wages — and employers say the program is a healthy shot in the arm for business and industry coping with a still-weak economy.

To date more than 4,000 Edmonton area high school and post-secondary

students have found work under federal and provincial cost-sharing programs, with projections indicating the provincial figure could approach 15,000.

Challenge '85 is the umbrella designation for summer student job creation under the federal SEED (Summer Employment/Experience Development) and provincial STEP (Summer Temporary Employment Program) projects, carried out through the province's 72 Hire-A-Student offices.

Ron Longworth, production manager at Award Window Manufacturing Ltd., 12906 156th St.,

which has five SEED students on its 25-member production staff, said the program has been particularly beneficial to companies experiencing a summer production peak.

"I would gladly hire a few more if business conditions allowed," he said.

Federal employment officials report that as of July 1, 6,125 young Albertans had been put to work the summer by 2,835 employers to advantage of the SEED program under which Ottawa subsidizes student wages up to a maximum of per hour.

They say that in Edmonton alone, nearly 1,200 jobs have been created, at a cost of \$3.38 million, and that to date \$12.7 million has been committed to funding summer jobs for students in the province as a whole.

SEED provides wage subsidies for students hired by private, municipal and non-profit sectors.

STEP says \$9,162,846 has been committed to creating summer jobs for 3,277 Edmonton area students.

STEP subsidies range from 100 per cent in cases of particularly needy non-profit groups to \$5.50 an hour for some cost-sharing career opportunity jobs and \$300-per-month in subsidy for summer farm labor.

Stephen Lamoureux, director of Edmonton's Hire-A-Student office, says employer demand the week after high schools closed for the summer has been heavy, suggesting that for the first time in several years there will be summer job opportunities for many of the job-seeking high school



Challenge '85 student guide, Bill Quackenbush, (centre, rear) explains archaeological procedures to Grade 7 students from Torquay school (Victoria) at the SFU archaeological project on Pender Island. Four SFU Challenge '85 students are kept busy learning archaeological techniques and showing the visitors around the site. More than 1,000 visitors have toured the site this season.

Summer Earning and Learning

More than 350 Simon Fraser students have accepted a challenge. They are participants in Challenge '85, the federally-funded summer work program which has provided \$668,293 for student salaries.

A wide variety of campus departments applied for, and received funding for student assistants who are working on projects which emphasize "marketable skills" according to Catherine Dawson, manager of the Canada Employment Centre on campus. Projects vary in length from 6 to 16 weeks and all pay a minimum of \$3.65 per hour. One of the benefits of this program is that the working hours can be arranged around other activities such as classes. It doesn't have to be a regular 9 to 5 situation.

Students are working all over the campus.

Among the projects:

- In the university archives they are researching events and subjects in photographs and preparing photo catalogue forms;
- At the centre for the arts a student assisted with the videotaping of the national choreographic seminar;
- Public history program interns are gathering data from Maillardville parish records;
- A fitness technician is involved in an anthropometric survey of older adults;
- A criminology student is examining police procedures and media reaction to terrorist hostage-taking;
- Another student is producing a careers booklet for mathematics and statistics students while in engineering science they are compiling a special business data base

Dawson notes that some jobs occasionally go unfilled. "The minimum wage is something of a deterrent but I've noticed that kids' expectations have gone down since 1982 when \$10 an hour was fairly common."

Not all the Challenge '85 jobs are on campus. Off-campus employers are eligible for a salary subsidy through the program and

this has aided a number of SFU students including co-op students.

Dawson and Bill Stewart, director of student services, whose office administers the plan are pleased with the program as it provides paid employment and an opportunity to learn skills that take advantage of the students' academic training. It's one of those programs where everyone benefits.

Program adds employee at gallery



The Challenge '85 Canada Summer Employment Program has provided the Art Gallery in Fort St. John with a student as an artist-in-residence.

Megan Bradbury, who has just completed her first year at the University of British Columbia in the art education program, was hired through a grant from Challenge '85.

One of the first assignments for Bradbury is to help coordinator Sal Maloney set up a spring show and sale. All of the paintings which are currently on display at the gallery will be removed.

New works by local art society members will be exhibited at the 1985 Spring Show and Sale.

Bradbury will be assisting with most aspects of setting up and hanging these new works. An open house to view the new exhibit will be held

Megan Bradbury has joined the staff at the Art Gallery in Fort St. John. She is being employed under the Challenge '85 student summer employment program.

on Thursday, June 6 from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. with refreshments available.

The gallery will be open for extended hours on Friday, June 7 from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Bradbury and other members of the art society currently are meeting on Monday mornings for drawing workshops. These are active drawing sessions which concentrate on many aspects essential for good drawings. Bradbury's enthusiasm and her university art

experience adds greatly to these sessions.

The gallery will be sponsoring drawing workshops, open to the public, commencing Tuesday, June 11 and also on June 18, 25 and July 2. Bradbury will be teaching basic drawing techniques and anyone who has every wanted to learn to draw would find these workshops enjoyable.

The gallery will supply all necessary materials for these four sessions.

which will be held from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on those Tuesdays. There will be a \$5 fee to cover the costs of supplies for the four sessions and if anyone has questions they can contact 787-0983.

During July and August, Bradbury will be teaching classes to children in conjunction with the Artvark program at the Artspace. Details will be announced at a later date.

Le programme Défi 85 commence à intéresser l'entreprise privée

◆ A travers tout le Canada, les emplois demandés à Défi 85, le nouveau programme fédéral pour l'embauche estivale d'étudiants, sont toujours issus majoritairement d'organismes à but non lucratif.

par Michel CORBEIL

Mais le virage est tout à fait réussi pour impliquer l'entreprise privée, affirment les porte-parole du ministère fédéral d'Emploi et Immigration Canada (MEIC).

Au 16 avril, le volet principal de Défi 85, doté d'un budget de \$143 millions, avait reçu 47,921 demandes représentant l'aide à la création de 166,803 emplois d'été. De ces nombres, le secteur privé canadien avait soumis 20,674 projets pour 55,135 postes.

C'est 33 pour 100 des emplois proposés. C'est encore bien loin de ceux que le secteur communautaire voudrait offrir, ce dernier ayant soumis des projets pour plus de 60 pour 100 du total d'emplois.

Il n'existe pas de répartition régionale de ces données pour le 16 avril. Cependant, au 4 avril, ce sont les pourcentages semblables qui se retrouvent au niveau de la province, le ministère ne pouvant fournir ces chiffres pour la région de Québec.

Mais malgré le faible pourcentage d'emplois proposés par le secteur privé, le MEIC y voit le signe que les changements apportés au programme d'emplois d'été ont réussi à intéresser l'entreprise.

Double réussite

En 1984, l'été Canada au travail, remplacé par Défi 85, avait vu le secteur privé obtenir moins de 10 pour 100 des emplois d'été pour les étudiants. Pour l'instant, il n'est question que d'emplois et de stages demandés, mais l'optimisme règne au ministère, placé sous la responsabilité de Mme Flora MacDonald, où on parle de double réussite.

"Nous sommes très, très satisfaits", a insisté M. Justin de Beauchamp, attaché de presse de la ministre. Nous avions annoncé une réorientation vers le secteur privé et vers des emplois reliés à la future carrière de l'étudiant. On se croisait les doigts parce qu'on a toujours un peu peur de la première année d'un changement.

"Mais les chiffres nous disent que le secteur privé est touché par la nouvelle approche. Oui, c'est environ le tiers des emplois demandés qui proviennent de l'entreprise. Mais nous avons toujours songé à un tel changement en envisageant un certain cadre de temps." De plus, a-t-il ajouté, il ne faut pas oublier que le fédéral subventionne en totalité les salaires des emplois créés dans le secteur communautaire, mais seulement 50 pour 100 de ceux que proposent l'entreprise privée.

Chef d'opération pour Défi 85, M. Jean Gagnon a mentionné, de son côté, que "60 pour 100 environ des demandes consistent en des emplois orientés vers la future carrière des étudiants. C'est une tangente que demandait les étudiants qui s'interrogeaient, sous l'ancien régime, sur ce qu'ils faisaient dans tel ou tel emploi faisant partie d'un projet soumis".

D'ailleurs, le vocabulaire a changé au MEIC. Il ne faut plus parler de projets soumis, mais de stages, a corrigé M. Gagnon.

L'entreprise privilégiée

Les projets de l'entreprise privée jouiront d'un préjugé favorable, mais non absolu, a fait valoir M. de Beauchamp. "C'est certain que le programme est plus orienté qu'autre chose vers les emplois débouchant sur une carrière dans le secteur privé. Mais il faut comprendre que le lien avec la carrière future se retrouve aussi dans les secteurs des entreprises à but non lucratif et des municipalités. L'emphase sera sur le secteur privé sans nier les deux autres. De fait, a-t-il nuancé, dans certaines régions du pays, le secteur privé peut être faible et les organismes communautaires peuvent occuper davantage de place. Et les montants (pour subventionner les emplois) sont divisés par régions."

A son lancement, il avait été annoncé que Défi 85 créerait quelque 95,000 emplois avec un budget qui totalise, en comprenant sa principale composante de \$143 millions, \$205 millions. Les projets soumis ne seront évidemment pas tous subventionnés. "Le problème sera de les choisir. Et nous avons des raisons de croire que le total de 95,000 emplois d'été prévus sera dépassé", a conclu M. de Beauchamp.

CET ÉTÉ

OTTAWA VEUT CRÉER 95,000 EMPLOIS POUR LES ÉTUDIANTS

◆ Défi 1985 sera doté d'un budget identique au défunt Eté Canada au travail tout en prévoyant soutenir 13,000 emplois de plus.

par Michel CORBEIL

Mais, tel que l'évoquait une fuite à Ottawa, le gouvernement conservateur canadien réoriente le programme d'emplois d'été avec l'intention de diriger dans une large mesure les étudiants vers l'entreprise privée et vers un secteur relié à leur future carrière.

Hier, à Ottawa, Mme Flora MacDonald,

ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration, a levé le voile sur la réforme attendue:

● Défi 1985 disposera globalement de \$205 millions, ce qui se compare aux \$201 millions que l'ancien gouvernement fédéral avait donnés à Eté Canada au travail en 1984;

● le volet principal "Expérience de travail" donne au Québec \$41.8 millions des \$143 millions disponibles nationalement, ce qui équivaut aussi aux \$39 millions réservés à la province dans l'ancien régime;

● Défi 1985 "devrait créer jusqu'à 65,000 emplois", une performance qui se-

rait supériorer aux 82,000 emplois de Eté Canada au travail;

● au Québec, l'ancien programme suscitait très majoritairement ses emplois dans le secteur communautaire. Son remplaçant vise à donner une expérience de travail pour "s'initier à leur future carrière" par des offres des secteurs privé, municipal et communautaire. "Viennent ensuite les emplois" non liés aux études et à la profession visée par l'étudiant.

Le syndicat des membres de l'Emploi et

Immigration avait exprimé la crainte, mardi, que la réforme abolisse de nombreux postes à la Direction du développement de l'emploi (DDE), sacrifie le communautaire au secteur privé et donne moins aux étudiants, tout en excluant certaines catégories d'études.

Pour son président, M. Renaud Paquet, une bonne partie des meubles sont sauvés, mais des inquiétudes persistent. "Ils ont pris le programme des libéraux et l'ont majoré d'un 5 pour 100 dû à l'inflation. Nous sommes contents parce que les rumeurs ne donnaient que \$140 millions au début: la fuite a apporté \$65 millions aux étudiants canadiens.

"L'annonce laisse cependant des questions majeures sans réponse. Entre autres, quel sera le pourcentage consacré aux organismes à but non lucratif? De plus, c'est orienté vers les choix de carrière, mais quels sont exactement les critères?

"Nous savons que le programme sera géré par la DDE. Mais nous ne savons pas si cela écarte des coupures. Tout dépend du style de gestion. Si le gouvernement est sérieux sur l'aspect de la formation par l'emploi, il faudra des agents pour effectuer du "monitoring" sur place. Cela signifierait le maintien des emplois des contractuels à la DDE. Nous allons rencontrer Mme MacDonald pour tirer cela au clair".

termine le président en indiquant que la nouvelle orientation ouvre la porte au simple maintien d'emplois et non plus à leur création seulement.

Assurance

Aux relations publiques du ministère, M. Pierre Fallu a répondu à une des questions: "M. Paquet peut être rassuré: pas de mises à pied massives. Le nombre d'année / personne à la DDE devrait être maintenu au Québec. En conséquence, nous ne prévoyons pas tellement de changement de personnel."

Cependant, il a indiqué qu'aucune projection n'a été faite pour évaluer le pourcentage des budgets qui reviendront au secteur privé. Les modifications du programme favorisent ce secteur. "L'argent ne sera pas distribué par circonscription et cela aidera l'entreprise privée. Maintenant, les activités de production sont admissibles: autrefois, les emplois devaient se limiter à la pré-production.

"En principe, il devrait y en avoir moins pour les organisations communautaires, mais c'est impossible de la chiffrer, en ce moment."

Mais le ministère a de bonnes raisons de croire que le secteur privé répondra à la nouvelle philosophie. M. Fallu souligne que Mme MacDonald a abondamment consulté des entreprises et groupes d'entreprises. En fait, conclut-il, la ministre a reçu, mardi, l'assurance formelle d'un groupe de grandes entreprises: 10,000 étudiants seront embauchés par leurs bons soins, dit M. Fallu, sans pouvoir nommer les

"Défi 85": de la publicité, dit l'opposition

♦ OTTAWA (PC)

— Après avoir coupé l'ancien programme Été Canada, le gouvernement conservateur a hier annoncé qu'il consacrerait quelque \$205 millions aux emplois d'été, avec l'espoir de permettre à 95,000 étudiants de se trouver du travail.

Pour les partis d'opposition toutefois, le programme dévoilé hier par la ministre de l'Emploi, Mme Flora MacDonald, n'est qu'un effort de relations publiques qui ne pourra répondre aux besoins des milliers d'étudiants qui, cet été, déboucheront aux bureaux de placement.

"C'est un des plus gros coups de publicité de l'histoire aux dépens des jeunes", a lancé le chef libéral John Turner aux Communes. Rappelant qu'en novembre le gouvernement avait sacré \$215 millions de programmes destinés aux jeunes, il a réclamé de la ministre "d'avoir le courage de dire aux étudiants qu'en réalité elle leur coupe les fonds".

"Comment des compagnies qui ont mis à pied 30 pour 100 de leur personnel vont-elles embaucher des étudiants", a poursuivi M. Broadbent, chef néo-démocrate, après que la ministre eut souligné qu'elle espérait voir le secteur privé accroître de 10,000 le nombre des emplois d'été.

"On promet moins d'emplois que l'an dernier, alors que 180,000 étudiants sont restés sur le pavé", a lancé M. Broadbent.

Pour la présidente de la Fédération canadienne des étu-

dants, Mlle Beth Olley, les \$205 millions d'hier sont bienvenus mais insuffisants. Mlle Olley est particulièrement inquiète des espoirs de Mme McDonald de voir le secteur privé ajouter 10,000 emplois aux 95,000 du programme. En dépit des prétentions d'Ottawa à lier de façon plus étroite emploi et carrière future, Mlle Olley a soutenu qu'elle n'avait pas trouvé de nouvelles avenues dans le projet d'hier.

Québec: \$2.5 millions de moins

Le ministère de l'Emploi accordera les sommes par province en fonction du chômage étudiant. Le Québec obtiendra \$41.9 millions, \$100,000 de moins que l'Ontario.

Pour le député libéral de Laval-des-Rapides, M. Raymond Gagneau, la nouvelle répartition des fonds constitue une réduction de \$2.5 millions de l'argent destiné au Québec à ce chapitre par rapport à l'été dernier. En revanche, l'Alberta a vu son budget augmenter de \$5.5 millions dans le même laps de temps, a rappelé le président du caucus libéral québécois.

En conférence de presse, le critique libéral dans ce domaine, M. Warren Allmand, a durement critiqué le programme conservateur, affirmant qu'il était une pâle réplique de ce qu'avait mis de l'avant l'été dernier le gouvernement libéral.



Les ministres Andrée Champagne et Flora MacDonald ont présenté le projet "Défi 1985" en conférence de presse, hier.

"C'est le plus incroyable tour de passe-passe que j'ai vu", a-t-il lancé, "tout ce qu'on a fait c'est de changer les étiquettes sur les anciens programmes".

En dollars réels, a-t-il affirmé, les \$205 millions de cette année sont une diminution sur les \$200 millions de

1984, compte tenu d'une inflation de quatre pour 100.

Défi 85: 223 emplois créés dans Québec-Est

◆ Le programme fédéral Défi 85 semble se diriger vers un franc succès.

par Yvan LEPINE

Dans la circonscription de Québec-est, quelque 223 emplois ont été créés dans le cadre de ce programme d'emploi pour les jeunes axé sur la formation et l'industrie privée. L'an

dernier, Été-Canada (l'ancêtre de Défi 85), avait procuré du travail qu'à seulement 121 étudiants de ce comté, soit plus d'une centaine d'emplois de moins.

En outre, seulement \$375,000 ont été nécessaires pour financer la création de ces postes, alors que l'an dernier, il en avait coûté près de \$875,000 aux contribuables canadiens.

Cet été, seulement la moitié des 76 projets acceptés dans Québec-est proviennent d'organismes sans but lucratif. La part était de 100 pour 100 l'année dernière.

Dans les Centres d'emploi du Canada pour étudiants, secteur Québec-métro, quelque 1,700 jeunes ont déjà été placés dans le cadre de Défi 85. L'objectif est de 1,800 postes comblés.

'Défi 85': le rêve et la réalité

Modifier les noms des programmes, pour faire plaisir aux électeurs qui ont exprimé une volonté de changement; demander la collaboration du secteur privé, pour répondre à la philosophie du Parti conservateur; tenter en somme, comme le dit souvent M. Mulroney, de faire plus avec les mêmes moyens financiers.



par
**Raymond
GIROUX**

Le programme "Défi 85", lancé le 6 février, assurait une synthèse de tous ces objectifs et tentait de créer avec le même montant réel que l'an dernier, 13,000 emplois de plus, l'été prochain, pour les étudiants québécois.

Le lancement promettait bien, sous la direction des ministres Flora MacDonald et Andrée Champagne. Les libéraux du gouvernement avaient su trouver le vocabulaire de circonstance, mielleux.

Le communiqué officiel parlait de "dynamisme", de "coopération", "d'harmonie", d'une "approche nouvelle", de "maximiser les avantages", pour se terminer sur la ferme conviction ministérielle "que le secteur privé mobilisera ses énergies et accroîtra dans une proportion importante le nombre d'emplois que nous envisageons".

Le seul fait que les emplois d'été aient échappé au superet financier de Michael Wilson constituait déjà le premier bon point. L'appel aux ressources du monde des entreprises ajoutait un volet raisonnable à un programme destiné auparavant, et surtout au Québec, à soutenir des projets dits communautaires. La nouvelle orientation favorise les expériences de travail liées aux besoins de l'heureux élu.

Pourtant, lundi, le confrère Michel Corbeil écrivait à "l'une" du SOLEIL que le secteur privé, dans la région de Québec et dans l'Est, boudait le programme d'emplois d'été.

Sept des dix plus grandes entreprises privées rejointes ont décidé de ne pas se prévaloir du programme leur permettant de recevoir une subvention salariale de 50 à 100, n'ayant strictement aucun travail à offrir aux étudiants.

Alcan, Bombardier, Mines Gaspé, Davie se retrouvent dans des marchés difficiles, et leur personnel ne tolérerait pas l'embauche d'étudiants alors que ces entreprises possèdent une liste de rappel d'employés réalistes bien garnie ou se préparent à des compressions des ressources humaines.

D'autres grandes entreprises, et c'est le cas de l'aluminerie Reynold, de Baie-Comeau, n'ont pas besoin de subventions gouvernementales pour embaucher un personnel étudiant. Cette dernière le fait depuis des années, recrutant les enfants de ses employés, et le seul fait de s'inscrire au programme lui interdirait cette pratique déjà jugée discriminatoire par la Commission des droits de la personne.

"Défi 85" exige en outre que les emplois d'été nouveaux, c'est-à-dire qu'ils ne constituent pas une répétition des postes des étés précédents, et que l'employeur démontre que sans le programme, il n'aurait pas embauché d'étudiants.

Dans une période de restriction de personnel de la part des grandes entreprises, au moment où la grande majorité des nouveaux emplois proviennent des PME, l'initiative fédérale paraît, du moins dans notre région, faire fi des réalités économiques.

Des grandes compagnies réticentes, des petites et moyennes entreprises déjà étouffées sous une avalanche de contrôles et de formulaires gouvernementaux, "Défi 85" risque fort de ressembler comme un frère jumeau aux menées des libéraux si ouvertement rejetées. Gouverner, c'est vraiment l'art du possible assorti d'une bonne équipe publicitaire!

Ottawa verse \$41,8 millions et Québec \$1,2 million pour les emplois d'été

JULES RICHES
collaborateur spécial

■ Les gouvernements provincial et fédéral vont consacrer cette année plus de \$43 millions pour subventionner les emplois étudiants, d'été de tous les niveaux scolaires au Québec. Un nombre important de programmes ont été mis sur pied afin d'aider les étudiants de diverses façons.

Ottawa est le plus généreux et prévoit déboursier \$41,8 millions pour créer des emplois étudiants. Quant à Québec, il ne se contente que d'un maigre \$1,2 million.

M. Daniel Larocque, coordonnateur du placement étudiant dans la région montréalaise pour le ministère de la Main d'œuvre du Québec, avoue que « les programmes provinciaux sont moins importants que les initiatives fédérales depuis près de trois ans. Mais, ajoute-t-il, il n'est pas impossible que l'on puisse à l'avenir attribuer plus de ressources financières aux emplois étudiants. »

Deff 85 est le fer de lance du programme fédéral d'embauche estivale des étudiants. Il regroupe sous son aile les différentes formes de subventions versées aux employeurs et aux étudiants. Deff 85, destiné à favoriser les stages de formation, défrayera 50 p. cent des salaires des étudiants embauchés dans le secteur privé, 75 p. cent dans le secteur municipal et 100 p. cent auprès des organismes sans but lucratif. Pour être admissibles, les employeurs devront créer des postes additionnels offerts aux étudiants

ayant déjà entrepris des études dans la spécialisation exigée. On donne aussi la possibilité à ceux qui embaucheront des étudiants, de recevoir des subventions sans avoir toutens à créer des emplois menant à des carrières.

Le gouvernement fédéral va aider également les étudiants qui mettront sur pied leur propres entreprises. De plus, il offrira des stages au sein de ses différents ministères.

Les inscriptions à Deff 85 se terminent rapidement le 30 mars dernier.

Aucun des programmes gouvernementaux ne s'adresse spécifiquement aux étudiants universitaires, et on ne possède pas de statistiques quant aux subventions dont ils pourraient profiter.

Québec, de son côté, accepte encore les inscriptions des étudiants qui veulent se prévaloir des subsides provinciaux. Il n'existe toutefois qu'une seule forme de subvention. Il s'agit du programme « Étudiants stagiaires en science et technologie dans les entreprises », qui paiera une partie du salaire d'étudiants spécialisés, entre autres, en informatique, design ou architecture. On espère avec cette initiative préparer dans ces secteurs le développement de nouveaux produits et de nouvelles technologies.

Il y a, bien sûr, les stages dans les ministères québécois où il existe de plus un programme spécial de placement pour les étudiants handicapés.

Un projet vaste

Ce projet, dans le cadre du programme Défi '85, subventionné par Emploi et Immigration Canada, a été identifié comme étant un des projets

des plus intéressants et original de la région.

Un total de onze employés oeuvrent maintenant sur le projet pour une période,

soit de 10 à 16 semaines.

Comme on peut le remarquer, le projet regroupe des jeunes très compétents chacun dans leurs domaines d'étude ou relié de près.

La première phase du projet consistait à faire un sondage des intérêts et besoins en terme des loisirs chez la population de Beresford. Le taux de répondants fut de 18.36%, ce qui signifie environ un questionnaire sur 5 de répondu et retourné. Ce taux étant élevé, assure la fiabilité des résultats. Des démarches sont maintenant entreprises pour analyser le questionnaire à l'ordinateur. Les résultats du sondage aideront dans la planification à long terme des activités de loisir. Un rapport de l'analyse du questionnaire sera disponible pour consultation au service des loisirs à

l'édifice municipal vers la fin août.

La deuxième phase

du projet consistait à regrouper des jeunes bénévoles âgés de 13 à 24 ans afin de promouvoir la fierté de leur communauté, de

leur environnement et de leur jeunesse.

L'inscription se fit

dans les écoles, par les médias et par le bouche à oreille. Ce fut un succès; on regroupa plus de 130 jeunes bénévoles dans

la région de Beresford. Les jeunes intéressés pourront encore s'inscrire au

cours de l'été à l'édifice municipal.

La première activité des jeunes bénévoles fut le camp de formation où une cinquantaine de jeunes se sont réunis pour participer à des activités récréatives et éduca-

tionnelles. Les objectifs de ce camp de formation étaient de fournir les éléments nécessaires aux bénévoles pour pouvoir travailler efficacement pour le bien de leur communauté. Pendant le camp de formation, on passa à l'élection de l'exécutif des bénévoles qui se lit comme suit: Louis Frenette, président; Luc Pitre, vice-président; François Frenette, trésorier et Donna Aubé, secrétaire.

Pendant la journée du vendredi, les jeunes ont pu bénéficier d'un atelier de théâtre offert par Dominic LaVallée, directeur artistique du Théâtre Populaire d'Acadie.

Cet atelier de théâtre réussit à motiver les jeunes du comité de la pièce de théâtre à avoir la confiance et les connaissances nécessaires afin de réaliser une pièce de théâtre d'une grande envergure.

On profita aussi de l'occasion pour mettre les divers comités sur pied. Parmi plusieurs comités, on peut nommer le comité de finance, comité de la pièce de théâtre, comité des activités spéciales, etc. Nos jeunes sont dynamiques et feront sûre-

ment de leur mieux pour aider à divers tâches.

Si tu fais partie d'un organisme bénévole, association quelconque ou autres et que tu as besoin d'aide pour divers travaux, n'hésite pas à nous contacter. Les associations et organismes bénévoles furent invités personnellement à une séance d'information qui avait pour but d'expliquer le projet et offrir le service des jeunes bénévoles. Environ dix associations ou organismes se sont présentés à la réunion et le tout s'est dévoilé très profitable.

Plusieurs semblaient d'accord avec l'idée d'un calendrier commun au service des loisirs afin d'offrir une meilleure coordination des activités organisées par les nombreux organismes bénévoles de Beresford.

Le 19 et 20 juin, les employés du projet organisèrent et participèrent à un camp de formation d'une durée de deux jours. Les conférenciers invités étaient Diane Chamberlain, directrice du Centre de bénévolat de Bathurst; Edgar A r s e n a u l t ,

psychologue et Léopaul Pinet, directeur du Centre de bénévolat de la Péninsule Acadienne. En plus des conférenciers, Francine Godin anima un atelier de nouveaux jeux qui sut intéresser tous les participants. On projeta aussi quelques films de l'O.N.F. tous pertinents à notre formation. Il est à noter que les employés des projets de terrains de jeux de Petit Rocher ainsi que du projet: "Amusons nos jeunes" de l'association sportive de Beresford ont également profité de ces échanges et expériences.

Le 30 juin et le 1er

juillet, Beresford soulignait de façon particulière la Fête du Canada et mettait l'accent sur l'Année internationale de la Jeunesse. Les employés du projet participèrent activement à l'organisation de ces journées de festivités. Une activité spéciale de maquillage fut un succès auprès des enfants, sans oublier de mentionner les jeux organisés, les ballons à l'hélium, la cérémonie officielle à l'édifice municipal, la messe dédiée aux jeunes, etc. La participation à toutes les activités fut agréablement surprenante.

Dans les activités à venir, on prévoit de

présenter une pièce de théâtre avec nos jeunes bénévoles. Le thème de la pièce est comme suit: "Des jeunes volontaires qui agissent pour protéger, conserver et améliorer leur en-

vironnement."

La première représentation sera le 18 août '85. Les travailleurs du projet travaillent très fort à faire de cette pièce un

succès.

On prévoit aussi organiser, avec la collaboration des bénévoles, des activités de financement pour défrayer le coût

des activités spéciales qui auront lieu cet été. Le projet est vaste et comprend plusieurs autres activités toutes aussi intéressantes les unes que les autres... A Beresford, on s'active!

MRC Maskinongé

Plus de 2,200 jeunes ont trouvé un emploi grâce à l'implication du milieu

par JACQUES GINGRAS

LOUISEVILLE — Le Centre d'emploi pour étudiants de Louiseville, desservant les municipalités de la MRC de Maskinongé, a réussi un véritable tour de force cette année. En effet, plus de 2,200 jeunes gens de l'ensemble de cette grande région ont trouvé un emploi au cours de l'été.

Il s'agit là d'une hausse de 20% sur l'an passé alors que 1,750 jeunes avaient travaillé quelques jours, semaines ou mois. Ce succès est directement attribuable à la forte participation et compréhension des gens du milieu.

D'ailleurs, on n'a pas manqué de souligner l'implication des différents groupes socio-économiques dont le club Optimistes, la Chambre de commerce,

et la Corporation de développement lors de la conférence de presse.

Selon M. Robert Séguin, du bureau de la Main-d'œuvre, une telle réussite n'aurait jamais été possible sans la profonde implication du milieu, tant les gros employeurs que les plus petits, dont, bien entendu, des centaines de cultivateurs. On doit souligner que plus de 500 employeurs potentiels ont été approchés.

Temporaires-permanents.

Les dirigeants du projet sont d'autant plus satisfaits des résultats que non seulement le volume d'emplois saisonniers est à la hausse, mais aussi la qualité. C'est ainsi qu'on a doublé les emplois permanents passés de 150 à 300. Encore là, il faut souligner que plusieurs jeunes ont pu travailler dans un emploi connexe à leurs études.

Cela laisse donc 1,900 emplois temporaires dans différents commerces, entreprises, et bien entendu un fort pourcentage chez les producteurs agricoles.

On rend hommage

Face à ces résultats, le Centre de main-d'œuvre a voulu rendre un hommage particulier à certaines personnes qui ont, plus que d'autres, contribué de diverses façons à cette embauche massive des étudiants.

Ainsi on a remis des certificats à M. Réjean Lacombe, producteur agricole, à la caisse populaire, à l'imprimerie Gagné, à la Corporation de développement, et à son directeur M. Robert Lalonde, président d'honneur. Le caricaturiste du Nouvelliste Tony Delatri, qui a fait et distribué plusieurs dessins suggérant l'embauche de jeunes, a aussi été honoré.

- Dans la Vallée de la Lièvre

285 étudiants ont trouvé de l'emploi

par Benoît Legault

BUCKINGHAM — Les programmes Défis 85 fonctionnent bien. Les emplois d'été pour étudiants subventionnés ont plus que doublé cette année dans la Vallée de la Lièvre et la Petite-Nation.

Depuis le début de mai, 285 étudiants ont trouvé des emplois grâce aux programmes fédéraux; 136 étudiants avaient fait le même au cours de tout l'été 84.

«On estime qu'environ les trois quarts des étudiants qui cherchaient des emplois cette année en ont trouvés. Les résultats ont dépassé nos prévisions, notamment au chapitre des inscriptions. Nous sommes extrêmement satisfaits», expliquaient hier au DROIT Roger Brind'Amour et Josée Pilote, des étudiants qui dirigent cette été le centre d'emplois pour étudiants de Buckingham. Il couvre les secteurs de la Lièvre et de la Petite-Nation.

Les programmes Défis 85, qui succèdent au programme Eté Canada, ont été conçus par le gouvernement libéral et mis sur pied par le présent gouvernement conservateur. Ils subventionnent à 100% (à \$4.00 l'heure, le salaire minimum) des emplois dans le secteur public et ils subventionnent partiellement des emplois dans le secteur privé jusqu'à concurrence de \$3.00 l'heure (si l'employeur ajoute \$3.00 l'heure cela fait un salaire horaire de \$6.00 l'heure pour l'étudiant).

Environ \$150 par semaine, ce n'est pas assez pour économiser en fonction d'une année d'étude, «non, mais c'est beaucoup mieux que de ne pas trouver d'emploi du tout», notait M. Brind'Amour. Les temps sont durs et les jeunes sont moins gâtés qu'avant. Ceux qui ne trouvent pas

d'emplois réguliers doivent rechercher des emplois occasionnels.

Jusqu'à maintenant, 91 étudiants ont trouvé de ces emplois occasionnels, une preuve tangible que les étudiants veulent manifestement travailler. Au total, 345 étudiants ont trouvé des emplois réguliers qui durent en moyenne 10 semaines.

M. Lawrence Raby, un assureur de Buckingham, se dit enchanté des programmes Défis 85. «une étudiante en administration, Wendy Rodgers, travaille pour moi cet été. Le choix de candidats était excellent. Les étudiants prennent de l'expérience dans leur domaine et les employeurs ont de très bons employés temporaires à un prix avantageux», expliquait-il.

Le même son de cloche du secteur public nous parvient de M. Claude Quesnel, coordonnateur du centre des services intégrés de l'Association des personnes handicapées de la Petite-Nation; il travaille au CLSC de Saint-André Avellan. «je suis vraiment emballé par ces programmes. Ils nous permettent de répondre à des besoins pressants dans la Petite-Nation. C'est un moyen extraordinaire de faire avancer certains dossiers».

Outre les nombreux emplois générés pour les municipalités, 14 à Buckingham seulement, le secteur industriel prend la part du lion dans la Lièvre et le secteur touristique fait de même dans la Petite-Nation.

Notons que la grève des employés des centres touristiques de la SAO a donné du fil à retordre à des chercheurs d'emplois d'été de la Petite-Nation. La baisse du tourisme a diminué la demande d'employés temporaires.

Défi 85

Le programme Défi 85 du ministère canadien de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration permettra la création de 253 emplois dans la circonscription de Gatineau au cours de l'été.

Le fédéral a investi \$427,220 dans 87 projets soumis dans la circonscription représentée par le député Claudy Mailly. Ces sommes font partie de la composante Emplois d'été/expérience de travail de Défi 85.

Ce programme permet aux étudiants d'être embauchés par des entreprises privées, des organismes à but non lucratif ou des municipalités, dans les secteurs où ils souhaitent faire carrière. Ottawa subventionne les salaires versés par ces organismes aux étudiants admissibles.

403 étudiants ont trouvé du travail avec le CECE cet été

par Annie BOURQUE

SHAWINIGAN — Les deux responsables des Centres d'emploi du Canada pour étudiants à Shawinigan et Grand-Mère sont très satisfaits du taux de placement réalisé jusqu'à maintenant.

Le responsable du CECE à Grand-Mère, M. André Rocheleau, soutient que 403 étudiants ont déniché un emploi cet été sur une possibilité de 800 inscrits. "Nous sommes satisfaits puisque notre objectif de 450 placements sera probablement dépassé à la fin août", estime-t-il.

Le Centre des données fiscales a procuré de l'emploi à près de 90 étudiants originaires de Grand-Mère. Le Textile Weavers a engagé plusieurs étudiants cette année. La Consolidated Bathurst n'a engagé aucun étudiant par l'entremise du Centre d'emploi. L'année dernière, l'entreprise employait quelque 25 étudiants.

Près de 80% des emplois sont des placements réguliers tandis que 20% sont occasionnels. M. Rocheleau souligne que la journée de l'étudiant dans l'entreprise et le lave-auto sont deux activités spéciales qui ont remporté un succès éclatant. Tout près de 26 entreprises y ont participé comparativement au nombre de 13, l'année dernière. "Cette journée permet à un étudiant de travailler dans

une entreprise et ainsi l'employeur peut évaluer le potentiel de l'étudiant en question", explique André Rocheleau.

L'année dernière, le CECE de Grand-Mère avait réalisé 490 placements.

Shawinigan

Mme Claire Guay, responsable du CECE à Shawinigan est aussi satisfaite des 616 étudiants déjà placés.

Le Centre des données fiscales a donné de l'emploi à près de 150 étudiants shawiniganais. La Belgo a engagé une centaine d'é-

tudiants. Le programme Défi 1985 a connu un certain succès avec 143 placements. La BF Goodrich a donné de l'emploi à 17 emplois de même que la ville de Shawinigan-Sud avec 14 étudiants.

Là aussi, la journée de l'étudiant dans l'entreprise a connu un vif succès.

L'objectif du CECE à Shawinigan est de trouver de l'emploi à 800 étudiants cet été. L'année dernière, 765 étudiants avaient déniché un emploi par l'entremise du CECE.

Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
Immigration Canada

CANADA

CA/
MI
-R21

For release

Date September 5, 1985

85-35



Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, today announced that 37 new projects involving about 24,000 students have been approved for federal financial assistance. This is in addition to the 25 projects approved for 16,000 students in April and brings to approximately 40,000 the total number of students who will be involved in these Cooperative Education projects over the next five years.

Cooperative Education, an option under the Job Entry program, in the Canadian Jobs Strategy, is aimed at secondary, college and university students.

"We are investing up to \$6 million in Cooperative Education this year," said Miss MacDonald. "In partnership with provincial and territorial governments and the private sector, we are trying to help students put theory into practice."

Cooperative Education combines classroom study with periods of on-the-job training to provide young Canadians with the skills and experience needed by employers. It has received strong support from students, parents, employers and educators.

The 37 approved projects, which will begin in the 1985-86 academic year, will each receive a maximum of \$200,000 in federal assistance over a four year period. The maximum federal contribution is 85 per cent for the first year, 75 per cent for the second year, 55 per cent for the third year and 35 per cent for the final year.

Funding helps to cover the cost of coordinators who arrange work placements for students with participating employers. Classroom instruction costs are borne by the educational institutions, while wages for post-secondary students are the responsibility of the employers.

"We consider this option a vital part of the employment strategy," Miss MacDonald said. "It provides students with the skills needed to make the transition from school to the workplace." In addition, the broad range of topics within Cooperative Education will give the flexibility we need to meet technological challenges, ensuring that the oncoming labour force has the skills needed now and into the future."

"Starting September 1, 1985, we are accepting new applications for federal Cooperative Education financial assistance", Miss MacDonald advised. "The cut-off date for this new round is November 30, 1985. Application forms will be in the hands of interested school boards, colleges and universities in mid-August."

A list of the 37 school boards, colleges and universities who are eligible for funding is attached.

For further information:
W.J.H. Poole (819) 997-9018
Program Director

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

TO BE FUNDED

PROVINCE

Mount Saint Vincent University	(N.S.)
Board of Education for the City of York	(ONT.)
Prince Edward County Board of Education	(ONT.)
Hamilton Board of Education	(ONT.)
Carleton Board of Education	(ONT.)
East York Board of Education	(ONT.)
Northumberland and Newcastle Board of Education	(ONT.)
Windsor Roman Catholic Separate School Board	(ONT.)
Peel Board of Education	(ONT.)
Waterloo County Board of Education	(ONT.)
The York Regional Board of Education	(ONT.)
Carleton Roman Catholic Separate School Board	(ONT.)
Leeds & Grenville Board of Education	(ONT.)
Timiskaming Board of Education	(ONT.)
Scarborough Board of Education	(ONT.)
Board of Education for the City of London	(ONT.)
Ottawa Board of Education	(ONT.)
Sault College	(ONT.)
Loyalist College	(ONT.)
Seneca College	(ONT.)
George Brown College	(ONT.)
University of Ottawa	(ONT.)

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

<u>TO BE FUNDED (cont'd)</u>	<u>REGION</u>
Sheridan College	(ONT.)
Niagara College	(ONT.)
Wilfrid Laurier University	(ONT.)
The University of Western Ontario	(ONT.)
Regina School Division No.4	(SASK.)
Balcarres School Division No. 87	(SASK.)
St. Paul's Roman Catholic Separate School Board	(SASK.)
Grenfell School Division	(SASK.)
Lemberg School Division	(SASK.)
Saskatoon Board of Education	(SASK.)
Simon Fraser University	(B.C.)
Vancouver School District	(B.C.)
Okanagan College	(B.C.)
University of British Columbia	(B.C.)
Vancouver Community College	(B.C.)

Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
Immigration CanadaCAI
MI
-R21

For release

Date September 13, 1985

85-36

Chief of Staff Appointed

OTTAWA -- The Honourable Walter F. McLean, Minister of State for Immigration and Minister responsible for the Status of Women, today announced the appointment of Kay Stanley as Chief of Staff.

Ms. Stanley, Senior Policy Advisor on Women's Issues, replaces Michèle Bédard who has been appointed Special Advisor to the Prime Minister on Women's Issues.

Ms. Stanley received her B.A. in Political Science from Carleton University and the Ontario Teachers' Certificate from the Ottawa Teachers' College. From 1960 to 1982 she was a teacher, mainly with the Carleton Board of Education. For five years during this period, she taught at the DND Overseas Schools in Lahr, West Germany. On June 30, 1985 she completed a four-year term as President of the Teachers' Federation of Carleton.

Ms. Stanley has been an active member of the Progressive Conservative Party since 1957 and has held many positions within the party organization. Since June 1983 she has been president of the National Progressive Conservative Women's Caucus and is a member of the party's National Executive.

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For further information: Marie-Josée Lapointe
Minister's Office
(819) 953-0925



For release

Date September 27, 1985

85-37

CAI
MI
- R21



Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced allocation of some \$1.1 million for 20 new Outreach projects across Canada.

"I'm pleased to announce these projects to help those who need the highest level of employment assistance but cannot fully take advantage of our regular employment services," said Miss MacDonald. "The projects I am announcing were chosen from many worthy ideas, after careful consideration of their potential value to their communities."

Outreach projects guarantee that extended employment services will be made available to men and women who are experiencing severe difficulty finding and holding jobs and who require specialized assistance not available from their local Canada Employment Centres.

- 2 -

The projects announced today are in addition to 279 existing projects. Overall, \$23.1 million is allocated to Outreach activities in the 1985-86 fiscal year.

Eight of the new projects serve youth, one provides assistance to women, four involve Native people and six help disabled individuals. As well, one project serves blacks in Nova Scotia.

- 30 -

For more information:

Marion Morrison
(819) 994-6706



CAI
MI
- R21

For release

Date

October 15, 1985
85-38



OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today designated November 4-10, as Canada Career Week.

"Labour market needs are changing rapidly," said Miss MacDonald. "This year's theme, Career Transitions, is aimed at all Canadians, from students making the transition from school to work, to people already in the labour force, to women entering the work-place after a long absence."

During Canada Career Week, co-sponsored by the University and College Placement Association and the Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association, many educational and community organizations, as well as Canada Employment Centres (CECs), will feature activities designed to focus attention on career planning.

This year's slogan, "Ask Me How", encourages Canadians to enquire about Employment and Immigration Canada's new \$4 billion Canadian Jobs Strategy.

"During Canada Career Week we hope that all Canadians will become aware of the tremendous potential of the Canadian Jobs Strategy to help create skilled and lasting employment," Miss MacDonald said.

All CECs have information available on how the new program can help them find jobs or acquire necessary training.

For further information contact:

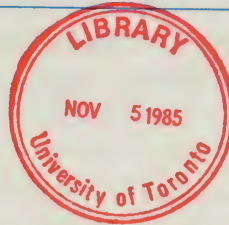
Marion Morrison
(613) 994-6706



CA1
MI
-R21

For release

Date October 24, 1985
85-39



Ottawa -- Walter McLean, Minister of State (Immigration), responded today to former Solicitor General Robert Kaplan's testimony on the subject of the destruction of departmental files before the Commission of Inquiry into alleged Nazi war criminals.

Mr. McLean said that while it is true that a number of files were destroyed in 1982, this was done according to normal retention and disposal schedules approved by the Public Archives of Canada and that this was not a wholesale destruction of files, but part of an ongoing program.

"The appearance of a "wholesale" destruction of files arose from the fact that for a period from 1979 to 1981 a backlog of files accumulated in Headquarters due to a reorganization of the Records and Disposal Unit," said the Minister. "Following the Unit's re-establishment in 1981, a review of the backlogged files began which led to seemingly large numbers being destroyed in 1982-83."

.../2

Mr. McLean said there appears to be some confusion about the type of documentation destroyed. While the destruction centred on non-active, older case files, active case files did not face disposal. The Minister indicated further that all immigrant landing records are kept on micro-film and are not destroyed.

The Minister further stated that these retention and disposal schedules were explained to the Commission of Inquiry by officials of the Public Archives of Canada and Immigration officials on May 14, 1985. A recent review by departmental officials has confirmed the testimony given the Deschênes Inquiry.

Mr. McLean added that the files which were destroyed did not contain any documentation that could have helped the Commission of Inquiry. The testimony indicated that the key document of interest, the **Application for Admission to Canada**, was not on the files. He said these forms were kept at posts abroad and destroyed abroad, again according to normal, approved retention and disposal schedules.

For further information:

L.G. Westerberg

Public Affairs

(819) 994-2519



1A1
MI
-R21

For release

Date October 28, 1985
1986 Maximum insurable earnings for UI
85-40



OTTAWA -- Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced today the 1986 minimum and maximum insurable earnings figures for Unemployment Insurance (UI). These figures, which are used to calculate UI benefits and premiums, come into effect January 1, 1986.

The UI program is largely funded by premiums from employers and workers. The amount of the premiums paid depends on two factors - the premium rate and the amount of income that is insured.

"In the May Budget, we announced that the employee premium rate for 1986 would be kept at \$2.35 for every \$100 of insurable income," said Miss MacDonald. "This was done to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on either workers or employers and to allow the UI Commission of Inquiry time to examine the program in depth. However, the UI Act requires that the maximum level of insurable income be calculated each year according to a set formula."

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For 1986, the maximum level of income that can be insured each week, or the **maximum weekly insurable earnings**, will be \$495, an increase of \$35 from the 1985 level.

This means that the maximum weekly UI benefit, which is 60 per cent of a worker's average insurable earnings, will rise to \$297 (from \$276 in 1985).

Miss MacDonald also noted that employees must earn a certain minimum amount to be insured under the UI program. Measured in dollars, the minimum is equal to 20 per cent of the maximum weekly insurable earnings -- \$99 a week in 1986. (For workers who earn less than \$99 a week, the minimum requirement can also be met by working 15 hours a week for the same employer.)

"These new figures for 1986 ensure that the UI program continues to provide Canadian workers with adequate protection," explained Miss MacDonald.

Any UI claimant, whose net income (including UI benefits) for the tax year 1986 is over \$38,610, will have to pay back a portion of their UI benefits. (In any year, the upper income limit is equal to 1.5 times the maximum **yearly** insurable earnings. For the 1985 tax year, the limit is \$35,880.)

(See attached backgrounder.)

For further information: Richard Fix (Public Affairs)
(819) 994-2519

How 1986 maximum insurable earnings were set

Maximum weekly insurable earnings are used to determine the maximum weekly contributions and maximum weekly benefit.

The 1986 figure is the result of two separate calculations.

- 1) First, the **earnings index** must be calculated. This is the ratio of an eight-year moving average of **employees' annual average earnings** (from 1977 to 1984) to an eight-year base average (from 1966 to 1973).*
- 2) The next calculation is to multiply the maximum insurable earnings for 1975 and the earnings index for 1986. This result is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$5. This is the maximum weekly insurable earnings figure used by the Commission.

Minimum weekly insurable earnings are 20 per cent of maximum insurable earnings.

The increase in the maximum figure reflects an average increase in wages and salaries for Canadian workers over the most recent eight-year period. While the maximum has tripled since 1972, the percentage of workers who earn less than the maximum is the same 60-70 per cent.

***Employees' annual average earnings** are calculated from the average of annual salaries or wages for Canadian workers, as determined by Revenue Canada, Taxation from T4 Supplementary slips.

Comparison of UI premiums

(1983 - 1986)

	Maximum insurable earnings	Premium rate		Maximum weekly contribution		Maximum annual contribution	
		EE*	ER**	EE	ER	EE	ER
		\$		\$		\$	
1983	UI premiums	2.30	3.22	8.86	12.40	460.72	644.80
1984	UI premiums	2.30	3.22	9.78	13.69	508.56	711.88
1985	UI premiums	2.35	3.29	10.81	15.13	562.12	786.76
1986	UI premiums	2.35	3.29	11.63	16.28	604.76	846.56

*EE - employee contribution

**ER - employer contribution (1.4 times the employee contribution)

Employment and
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-R 21

For release



Date

October 30, 1985
85-41

The creation of a Labour Adjustment Committee for Montreal East was announced jointly today by Suzanne Blais-Grenier, Minister of State for Transport, on behalf of Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration and Pauline Marois, Minister of Manpower and Income Security for Quebec.

Mrs. Marois said: "I am pleased that the two senior levels of government have been able to work together in addressing a very serious situation in Montreal East. We have been assured of a high level of local support as well."

"I am happy to say that, thanks to steps taken by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, unions, private sector firms and key players in Quebec have agreed to form a Labour Adjustment Committee" said Mrs. Blais-Grenier.

The Minister stated that an information session on the creation of this committee could take place Wednesday, November 6. Participants at this meeting will be representatives of firms, unions, municipalities as well as government observers whose role will be to find solutions to the problems resulting from the closures and layoffs.

The Committee will name its own chairman.

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Federal and provincial government contributions to the Labour Adjustment Committee could reach \$200,000. CEIC will contribute up to \$100,000 for costs relating to administration, research, and analysis of problems being examined by the Committee. The creation of this Committee will allow access to other CEIC programs which could benefit workers affected by the local situation.

The Industrial Adjustment Service is a program administered by CEIC. Its objective is to encourage co-operation between employers and workers, to identify solutions relating to human resource requirements or labour problems and to deal with economic and technological change.

For further information:

Mrs. Louise Masson
Public Affairs
Employment and Immigration
(514) 283-7916

Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
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- R21

For release

Date

October 31, 1985

35-42

Government increases immigration levels



Ottawa -- Walter McLean, Minister of State for Immigration today tabled the Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels.

The report, outlining levels for 1986 and 1987, sets forth an overall increase in immigration levels to 105,000-115,000 for 1986 and to 115,000-125,000 for 1987. These figures are up from the 85,000 to 90,000 announced last fall for 1985.

"The report recognizes the significant contribution immigrants make to Canada's economic well-being and the job creation benefits they provide for all Canadians," said Mr. McLean. "We are looking at a moderate, controlled increase, one that is clearly in keeping with Canada's tradition of social justice while fostering our multicultural society."

The Family Class continues to be the cornerstone of immigration policy with the projection for 1986 and 1987 remaining at 45,000, reflecting the stability that has existed in this component in recent years.

.../2

"Although we continue to respond to sponsorship requests as they are received, I have become concerned about reports that undue delays may be occurring in the processing of Family Class applications," said Mr. McLean. "For this reason, I have asked the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Labour, Employment and Immigration to have the Committee review this question and recommend ways which will speed up the processing time."

The 1986 level of 4,000 for business immigrants represents a significant increase over past years. It also corresponds to a recommendation contained in the third report of the Standing Committee on Labour, Employment and Immigration. The recommendation proposed that the level of business immigrants be substantially increased as a clear signal that this Government welcomes qualified business immigrants.

The business immigration program therefore has been brought into line with the Government's overall strategy relating to foreign investments. It has been enlarged to include a new investor category which will benefit from a fully coordinated approach between federal departments and provincial governments.

The figure of 16,000 for Convention Refugees and Designated Classes includes an additional 1,000 places for government-assisted refugees and also reflects an expectation of approximately 4,000 private sponsorships.

To ensure proper support on arrival for these refugees a further \$3 million has been allocated to the Adjustment Assistance Program. An increase of \$750,000 will provide additional funds for agencies which assist refugees.

"Again, Canada is taking the lead in refugee resettlement. And our wide-ranging consultations have indicated broad support for these initiatives," said the Minister.

The government is also revising the immigration selection criteria for Assisted Relatives and other Independent immigrants. The revised criteria will provide opportunities for these persons to come to Canada. Accordingly, the global planning range for the two components is 12,000-15,000, up from the 5,500 to 6,500 announced for 1985.

The 1985 Report on Future Immigration Levels is a confirmation of the direction taken by the Report on the Review of Future Directions for Immigration Levels which was tabled in June. Both are the result of intensive study and Canada-wide consultation with governments, non-governmental organizations, and private citizens.

"What the review and this year's report point to is an increase in levels which will have tremendous potential for Canada's economic growth," said the Minister. "It will also help delay any effect of a population decline on Canada's future."

For more information :

Len Westerberg

Public Affairs

(819) 994-2519

HIGHLIGHTS

- IMMIGRATION LEVELS
- NEW BUSINESS
IMMIGRATION PROGRAM
- SELECTION CRITERIA
FOR INDEPENDENT IMMIGRANTS

IMMIGRATION LEVELS

Total level for 1986: 105,000 to 115,000
Total level for 1987: 115,000 to 125,000

Components

	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Family Class	45,000	45,000
Refugees and members of Designated Classes	15,000*	16,000**
Admissions - humanitarian and special measures	5,000-8,000	4,000-7,000
Assisted Relatives and other Independent immigrants:		
Principal applicants	5,500-6,500	12,000-15,000
Spouses and other dependants	5,500-6,500	14,000-18,000
Business immigrants:		
Principal applicants	2,200	4,000
Spouses and other dependants	4,800	8,000
Retirees	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	85,000-90,000	105,000-115,000

*Includes 11,000 government-assisted and approximately 4,000 privately sponsored.

**Includes 12,000 government-assisted and approximately 4,000 privately sponsored.

GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED REFUGEE ALLOCATIONS, 1985-1986			
	1985	1986	CHANGE
Eastern Europe	2,200	3,100	+ 900
Southeast Asia	3,700	3,200	- 500
Latin America	3,000	3,200	+ 200
Africa	1,000	1,000	-
The Middle East	800	900	+ 100
Other world areas	200	300	+ 100
Funded Management Reserve	100	300	+ 200
TOTAL	11,000	12,000	+1,000

- Assisted Relatives and other Independent immigrants will have new opportunities to immigrate because the selection criteria are being revised and the restriction on these immigrants is being lifted. The restriction -- introduced in May 1982 -- specified that these "selected workers" required arranged employment validated by a Canada Employment Centre in order to come to Canada.
- Business immigrants -- entrepreneurs, self-employed persons, and members of the new "investors" category -- will be actively sought because they contribute to economic development by augmenting capital formation and creating job opportunities for Canadians.
- Family Class landings are projected to be at 45,000 in 1986. This portion of the movement is reactive in that the government accepts sponsorship applications from eligible Canadians on behalf of their close family members from abroad.
- Concerns about perceived delays in processing times for Family Class members at posts abroad have prompted a reference to the Standing Committee on Labour, Employment and Immigration to assess ways in which these times may be reduced. Family Class members are already accorded the highest processing priority at posts abroad, along with Convention refugees and members of Designated Classes.
- The increase of 1,000 in the annual plan for government-assisted refugees is the second consecutive year that an increase of this size has been introduced. The estimate of 4,000 privately sponsored refugees is in addition to the government-assisted total of 12,000. In addition, a further 4,000 to 7,000 people are expected to be landed under special humanitarian measures applying to countries where there is unrest.
- The linkage between immigration and Canada's future population size and composition is being examined in a separate review under the Honourable Jake Epp, Minister of National Health and Welfare. Meanwhile, the 1986 and 1987 increased immigration levels will help forestall population decline, which is projected to begin shortly after the turn of the century.
- The immigration levels for 1986 and 1987 follow the widest process of consultations since the Green Paper study of the mid-1970s. In addition to provincial and territorial governments, about 640 national and local non-governmental groups were invited to submit their views on future immigration. These organizations represent employers, employees, professionals, and academics. In addition, ethnocultural groups and refugee advocacy and aid organizations were also consulted.

NEW BUSINESS IMMIGRATION PROGRAM

- A new category of business immigrant -- the investor -- is being added to the two existing categories, entrepreneurs and self-employed persons.
- Investors will be required to have a strong proven track record as a successful business person and a net worth of at least \$500,000 (Can.). They will also be required to invest a minimum of \$250,000 (Can.) for at least three years in a project assessed by a province as being of significant benefit to its economy. Such projects must contribute to the creation or continuation of job opportunities for Canadians. Each proposal requires government support.
- There are three choices for investment -- a business or commercial venture, a privately administered investment syndicate supported by the province where the investments will be made, or a government-administered venture capital fund targetted to business development.
- To send a clear signal of the government's commitment to attracting business immigrants, the level for 1986 for these three categories has been set at 4,000, an increase of 82% over the 1985 level of 2,200.
- Conditional admission of up to two years for entrepreneurs will replace provisional admission. This will allow qualified entrepreneurs quick access to Canada, and up to two years to establish a suitable business. It will also enable visa officers abroad to issue visas on the basis of a general business proposal, while providing the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission with the control needed to ensure that business plans are realized.
- All three categories of business immigrant will be accorded the second-highest processing priority at posts abroad, immediately after Family Class members and refugees. Applications will be processed as quickly as possible.
- Both promotional efforts and counselling will be increased and improved.
- Business visas will be made available for visitors to help them come to Canada from time to time to oversee their investments and businesses. These visas will be valid for one year and will allow multiple entry to Canada. They will be issued on a reciprocal basis.

SELECTION CRITERIA FOR INDEPENDENT IMMIGRANTS

Factor	Units of Assessment	
	Previous	Revised
<u>Education</u>	12 maximum	12 maximum: no change
<u>Specific vocational preparation</u>	15 maximum	15 maximum: no change
<u>Experience</u>	8 maximum	8 maximum: no change
<u>Occupation</u>	15 maximum: "0" an automatic processing bar	10 maximum: "0" an automatic processing bar
<u>Arranged employment</u>	10: 10 unit penalty if not obtained	10: no penalty if not obtained
<u>Location</u>	5 maximum 5 unit penalty if designated as not in need	eliminated
<u>Age</u>	10 maximum: 10 units if 18 to 35 years. If over 35, one unit subtracted for each year up to 45	10 maximum: 10 units if 21 to 44 years. Two units subtracted per year if under 21 or over 44
<u>Knowledge of French and English</u>	10 maximum: Five units to a person who reads, writes, and speaks English or French fluently; 10 units if fluent in both languages	15 maximum: up to 15 units for fluency in official language(s)
<u>Personal suitability</u>	10 maximum	10 maximum: no change
<u>Levels control</u>	N/A	10 units maximum: set at 5 to start
<u>Relative</u>	5	eliminated
TOTAL	100	100
PASS MARK	50	70
Bonus for assisted relative applicants	15-30	10 if accompanied by an undertaking of assistance

OCTOBER 31, 1985

ANNUAL REPORT TO PARLIAMENT ON
FUTURE IMMIGRATION LEVELS

MINISTER'S STATEMENT IN HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER,

THIS GOVERNMENT IS TODAY SIGNALLING THAT CANADA IS, ONCE AGAIN, WELCOMING IMMIGRANTS. I HAVE TABLED IN THE HOUSE THE REPORT ON FUTURE IMMIGRATION LEVELS FOR THE NEXT TWO CALENDAR YEARS. IMMIGRATION LEVELS ARE BEING INCREASED TO 105,000 TO 115,000 IN 1986 AND 115,000 TO 125,000 IN 1987 FROM THE 85,000 TO 90,000 ANNOUNCED FOR 1985. THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT--CONTRARY TO MYTH--IMMIGRANTS DO NOT "TAKE JOBS AWAY" FROM CANADIANS, BUT INSTEAD CONTRIBUTE POSITIVELY TO OUR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. THIS VIEW HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY COMPREHENSIVE CONSULTATIONS UNDERTAKEN THIS YEAR, BY REPORTS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION, AND BY THE RECENT REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON CANADA'S ECONOMIC PROSPECTS.

THE TWO-YEAR PLAN ANNOUNCED TODAY REPRESENTS A NEW ERA FOR IMMIGRATION POLICY AND STRESSES THE POSITIVE LONGER-TERM IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE LEVEL WILL BE REBUILT IN A MODERATE, CONTROLLED MANNER WHICH WILL, IN A BALANCED WAY, SUPPORT THE REUNION OF FAMILIES, THE ADMISSION OF HUMANITARIAN IMMIGRANTS AND THE SELECTION OF ECONOMIC IMMIGRANTS. TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THIS PLAN WILL PLACE THE IMMIGRATION PROGRAM BACK ON THE PATH OF THE MORE TRADITIONAL AND WIDELY ACCEPTED POST-WAR LEVELS.

SPECIFICALLY, THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY THROUGH ITS MAJOR PROGRAMS:

1) FAMILY CLASS

THE FAMILY CLASS WILL REMAIN THE CORNERSTONE OF IMMIGRATION POLICY; AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROCESS APPLICATIONS ON DEMAND. GOVERNMENT PROJECTIONS SUGGEST THAT 45,000 LANDINGS MAY OCCUR NEXT YEAR. BUT I WANT TO STRESS THAT THIS IS NOT A QUOTA OR CEILING, AND THIS PROJECTION MAY BE EXCEEDED IF DEMAND RISES.

2) HUMANITARIAN

CANADA WILL INCREASE ITS GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED REFUGEES IN 1986 BY 1,000, FROM 11,000 TO 12,000, AT A TIME WHEN MANY REFUGEE-RECEIVING NATIONS ARE BECOMING MORE RESTRICTIVE. THESE REFUGEES WILL BE AIDED BY AN ADDITIONAL PROVISION OF \$3.0 MILLION TO THE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. AN ADDITIONAL \$750,000 IS BEING PROVIDED TO AGENCIES TO PROVIDE DIRECT AID TO REFUGEES AND OTHER NEEDY IMMIGRANTS. IN TOTAL, THE 1986 PLAN ALLOWS FOR SOME 20,000-23,000 HUMANITARIAN LANDINGS, THE SECOND LARGEST PLAN IN THE WORLD NEXT TO THE UNITED STATES.

3) INDEPENDENT IMMIGRATION

THIS GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO EMPHASIZE INCREASING THE NUMBER OF ASSISTED RELATIVES AND OTHER INDEPENDENT APPLICANTS

WHO HAVE, SINCE MAY, 1982, BEEN UNABLE TO IMMIGRATE WITHOUT A VALIDATED JOB. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL BE ADMITTED ON THE BASIS OF A REVISED SELECTION SYSTEM. QUALIFICATIONS AND SKILLS WILL BE STRESSED. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN HOWEVER TO ASSISTED RELATIVES THROUGH THE ALLOCATION OF BONUS POINTS. LANDINGS FOR THIS GROUP ARE PROJECTED TO DOUBLE IN 1986 TO 12,000 TO 15,000 APPLICANTS AND TO INCREASE SOMEWHAT MORE IN 1987. THIS CONTRASTS WITH THE 1985 ANNOUNCED LEVEL OF 5,500 TO 6,500.

4) BUSINESS IMMIGRATION

THE BUSINESS IMMIGRATION PROGRAM STANDS OUT IN TERMS OF ITS DIRECT IMPACT ON JOB CREATION AND INVESTMENT IN CANADA. WE ARE SETTING A GOAL OF 4,000 LANDINGS IN THIS PROGRAM IN 1986, AN 83% INCREASE OVER THE 1985 ANNOUNCED LEVEL OF 2,200 LANDINGS. LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT THIS INCREASE WILL NOT BE AT THE EXPENSE OF FAMILY OR HUMANITARIAN IMMIGRANTS.

THE CREATION OF A NEW INVESTORS PROGRAM WILL ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION OF BUSINESS PEOPLE WITH PROVEN TRACK RECORDS WHO HAVE RESOURCES TO INVEST IN CANADA. THIS NEW PROGRAM WILL DIRECTLY SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF INVESTMENT CANADA.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

MR. SPEAKER, THESE CHANGES REPRESENT AN IMPORTANT FIRST STEP IN REVITALIZING THE IMMIGRATION PROGRAM ON A LONGER-TERM BASIS. THEY RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION THAT IMMIGRANTS MAKE TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. THIS RATIONALE WAS EASILY UNDERSTOOD BY OUR FOREBEARS BUT IT HAS BEEN ALL TOO QUICKLY FORGOTTEN IN AN ERA WHEN WE HAVE BECOME OVERLY PREOCCUPIED IN SOLVING OUR SHORT-TERM PROBLEMS. THIS GOVERNMENT IS COMMITTED TO A LONGER-TERM ROLE FOR IMMIGRATION AND, AS THE RESPONSIBLE MINISTER, I INTEND TO ENGAGE CANADIANS IN A DIALOGUE TO DEVELOP THE NEXT STEPS OF THIS PROGRAM. WE MAY NEED TO CONSIDER, IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS, SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER LEVELS OF IMMIGRATION IF WE ARE TO SUSTAIN OUR POPULATION GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

TODAY, THE GOVERNMENT HAS PRESENTED A PLAN WHICH WILL RESTORE THE BALANCE AMONG THE MAJOR IMMIGRATION THEMES IN A MODERATE, CONTROLLED WAY. IT WILL ALSO BE CONDUCTING A DEMOGRAPHIC REVIEW UNDER THE HONOURABLE JAKE EPP. WE WILL BE CLOSELY MONITORING THESE CHANGES TO ENSURE THEIR EFFECTIVENESS AND, IF NEEDED, I WILL BRING FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE HOUSE NEXT FALL.

I TRUST THAT ALL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WILL JOIN WITH ME IN SUPPORTING THESE POSITIVE CHANGES WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS INTRODUCING TODAY. CANADA IS SENDING A MESSAGE WORLDWIDE THAT, FROM NOW ON, THIS COUNTRY WILL BE WELCOMING MORE IMMIGRANTS TO SUPPORT ITS LONGER-TERM ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOALS.

Employment and
Immigration CanadaEmploi et
Immigration CanadaCAI
MI
-R21

For release

Date November 5, 1985

85-43

Federal and Alberta governments
sign immigration agreement

OTTAWA -- Minister of State for Immigration Walter McLean and Alberta's Minister of Manpower Ernie Isley today signed a joint agreement to ensure greater consultation and cooperation in the delivery of immigration programs to Alberta.

"This agreement provides an important framework for the federal and provincial governments to work together on a wide range of issues relating to immigration and the adaptation of immigrants to Alberta," Mr. McLean said.

"Alberta has always been interested in participating with the federal government in the immigration process. Now we have an agreement that ensures effective planning, development of policy, and the management of programs relating to immigration and settlement," added Mr. Isley.

Currently, there are federal-provincial agreements with the four Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Saskatchewan, as well as a letter of understanding with Manitoba on special needs refugees. British Columbia has also expressed a willingness to begin negotiations.

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The agreement outlines the specific provincial involvement of a consultative nature in immigration matters, including the selection of immigrants.

The principal features of the agreement include:

- the establishment of a consultative mechanism through a Joint Committee which provides a forum for annual immigration levels discussions and other policy or operational matters of mutual interest;
- a consultative process dealing with the admission of selected workers and business immigrants;
- the joint establishment of financial criteria applicable to sponsors/guarantors, or groups seeking to sponsor or assist family class members, refugees, and assisted relatives;
- the establishment of practices on prior consent of the province for the admission of students and persons requiring medical treatment; and
- joint responsibility for the settlement of newcomers, along with principles to guide future discussions on settlement arrangements.

Text of the agreement is attached.

For more information :

Len Westerberg

Public Affairs

(819) 994-2519

CANADA-ALBERTA IMMIGRATION AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT entered into this day of A.D. 198

BETWEEN:

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, as represented by the
Minister of Employment and Immigration (hereinafter
called "Canada").

PARTY OF THE FIRST PART

AND:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, as
represented by the Minister of Manpower (hereinafter
called "the Province").

PARTY OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS Section 95 of the Constitution Act, 1867, recognizes
the concurrent powers of legislation of the federal and provincial
governments in immigration matters; and

WHEREAS Section 7 of the Immigration Act, 1976, requires
that Canada consult with the provinces concerning regional demographic
needs and labour market considerations before reporting annually to
Parliament its determination with respect to future immigration
levels; and

WHEREAS Subsection 109(1) of the Immigration Act, 1976,
requires that Canada consult with the provinces respecting the
measures to be undertaken to facilitate the adaptation of permanent
residents to Canadian society and the pattern of immigrant settlement
in Canada in relation to regional demographic requirements; and

WHEREAS Subsection 109(2) of the Immigration Act, 1976,
authorizes the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council,
to enter into agreements with any province or group of provinces for
the purpose of facilitating the formulation, co-ordination and
implementation of immigration policies and programs; and

WHEREAS Section 8 of the Province's Department of Manpower
Act authorizes the Minister of Manpower to enter into agreements on or
in connection with demographic matters and any other policies,
programs, services or other matters under his administration; and

WHEREAS Section 9 of the Province's Department of Manpower Act gives the Minister of Manpower the responsibility for programs and services of the Government of Alberta relating to immigration to Alberta; and

WHEREAS Canada and the Province recognize that the establishment of immigrants in Alberta should contribute to Canada's and Alberta's social, cultural and economic enrichment, taking into account the Province's efforts to promote manageable economic and population growth, as well as those economic development objectives which are held to be a priority of the Province; and

WHEREAS Canada and the Province recognize the importance of the reunification of families and desire to assume their respective responsibilities in receiving immigrants on humanitarian grounds, especially refugees; and

WHEREAS Canada and the Province recognize that their respective roles in the successful settlement and adaptation of newly arrived immigrants requires the commitment and co-operation of both governments;

NOW THEREFOR THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

I. PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

The purpose of this Agreement is to delineate the roles and responsibilities of the parties to this Agreement, consistent with the provisions of Section 95 of the Constitution Act, 1867, and with the provisions of the other laws of Canada and Alberta heretofore cited, and to ensure co-operation on matters related to immigration and settlement which affect the Province in order to ensure effective planning, development of policy and management of programs relating to immigration and settlement.

II. DEFINITIONS

- 1) Unless otherwise defined in this Agreement, words defined in the Immigration Act, 1976, and in the Regulations thereunder have the same meaning when used in this Agreement.
- 2) "Consultation" means a process whereby, on all matters covered under this Agreement, each party shall, to the greatest extent possible:

- a) inform the other party of any proposed policy change or action and provide all information bearing on the matter; and
 - b) give reasonable opportunity to the other party for discussion and response.
- 3) "Refugee" means a person who is a Convention refugee or who is a member of a Designated Class.
- 4) "Designated Class" means a class of immigrants designated by the Governor in Council as a class, the admission of members of which would be in accordance with Canada's humanitarian tradition with respect to the displaced and persecuted and who may be granted admission subject to special regulations which have been, or may be, established by the Governor in Council for this purpose.

.III. JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

- 1) The parties to this Agreement hereby agree to establish a Joint Committee on Immigration whose function is to give effect to this Agreement. The Joint Committee shall consist of three members appointed by the Province's Department of Manpower and three members appointed by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. The Joint Committee shall be co-chaired by the Deputy Minister of Manpower and the Director General of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Alberta and Northwest Territories Region. The Joint Committee shall meet annually, or more often as agreed upon.
- 2) To give operational effect to this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall establish and direct an Implementation Committee. The Implementation Committee shall consist of an even number of members, not to exceed eight, of whom one half shall represent the Province and one half shall represent Canada. This Committee shall be co-chaired by representatives appointed by the Joint Committee.
- 3) The Joint Committee may establish other sub-committees as required.

- 4) Consistent with the terms of this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall take such action as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of the Agreement, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing shall:
- (a) ensure the intent of the Agreement is adhered to;
 - (b) harmonize activity to achieve the economic, demographic and socio-cultural objectives of Canada and the Province with respect to matters herein referred to;
 - (c) co-ordinate the application of the policies of Canada and the Province with respect to immigration and settlement, taking into account the social, cultural and economic objectives of the parties;
 - (d) plan, review, and, to the greatest extent possible, co-ordinate the provision of settlement services, such as grants in support of the voluntary sector, language training or other measures necessary to address the needs of immigrants to Alberta;
 - (e) exchange information on initiatives intended by Canada or the Province;
 - (f) provide for the expression of views on future immigration levels and on any immigration related matter;
 - (g) ensure that both parties are given sufficient notice and invitation to participate in all consultations of a significant nature with the private and voluntary sectors which may affect any immigration or settlement matter in Alberta;
 - (h) initiate joint research and evaluation on shared program elements related to immigration and settlement;
 - (i) interpret the provisions of this Agreement and review other matters relating to this Agreement that may arise from time to time; and
 - (j) make recommendations on future amendments to this Agreement.

IV. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) below, Canada and the Province will exchange relevant information and consult on all matters related to immigration and the admission, adaptation and settlement of foreign nationals, including communications with the private and voluntary sectors, which will affect Canada or the Province.

- 1) Any personal information to be released by Canada to the Province shall be governed by the agreement between Canada and the Province made pursuant to paragraph 8(2)(f) of the Privacy Act and dated the 24th day of June, 1984. Where the information to be released to the Province has been obtained from any person under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971, the Minister of Employment and Immigration deems it advisable to disclose such information to the Province for the purpose of this Agreement provided only that the Province agrees to respect the confidentiality of such information.
- 2) Any personal information to be released by the Province to Canada shall be governed by the provisions of the law of Alberta applicable in such cases and Canada agrees to respect the confidentiality of such information.

V. SELECTION AND ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS

- 1) In accordance with the stated purposes of this Agreement, Canada will, in assessing the applications of persons for permanent residence where the intended destination is Alberta, act in accordance with the following:

2) Independent Immigrants

a) In selecting independent immigrants, Canada will observe the following factors:

- i) the ability of the applicant to establish successfully in Canada and Alberta;
- ii) the compatibility of the selection with Canada's and the Province's socio-economic objectives; and
- iii) the cultural, social or economic contribution that the applicant will make to Canada and Alberta.

b) Selected Workers

Canada will consult with the Province on its labour market needs and the Province will identify labour market considerations which Canada will take into account in its assessment of the need for selected workers.

c) Entrepreneurs and Self-employed Persons

The Province acknowledges that Canada is responsible for selecting and admitting persons to Canada and for establishing selection criteria that define all categories of immigrants. Canada will provide the Province with all applications from abroad by prospective entrepreneurs and self-employed persons interested in establishing themselves in Alberta. Canada agrees to abide by the Province's decision on the business viability of entrepreneurial proposals and further agrees to admit entrepreneurs and self-employed persons which the Province approves where no medical, criminal, security, enforcement or national interest considerations preclude their admission.

d) Assisted Relatives

Given the need to ensure that guarantors are able to fulfill their obligations, Canada and the Province will, through the Joint Committee, establish financial criteria to be considered by Canada in assessing the ability of permanent residents or Canadian citizens residing in Alberta to assist their relatives.

3) Refugees

- a) Consistent with their humanitarian concerns, Canada and the Province will jointly plan for the settlement and adaptation of refugees destined to or residing in Alberta.
- b) Given the need to ensure that sponsors are able to fulfill their obligations, Canada and the Province will on an annual basis, through the Joint Committee, consult on the financial and related criteria to be applied by Canada in assessing the ability of a group of residents or organization in Alberta to assist or sponsor a refugee.

4) Family Class

Given the need to ensure that sponsors are able to fulfill their obligations, Canada and the Province will, through the Joint Committee, establish financial criteria to be considered by Canada in assessing the ability of permanent residents of Alberta to sponsor their relatives.

VI. VISITORS AND PERMIT HOLDERS

Canada and the Province agree that:

1) Students

Visitors seeking to enter Canada for the purpose of study or training in Alberta must have the consent in writing of the Government of Alberta, unless an institution or program of study has been approved in advance by the Government of Alberta, or unless the study or training is offered under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or arises out of Canada's international commitments.

2) Permit Holders

Canada will consult with the Province before approving the initial issuance of Minister's permits to allow individuals destined to Alberta to come into or stay in Canada for the purpose of temporary or permanent residence when such persons are within the inadmissible classes described in Paragraphs 19(1)(a) or 19(1)(b) of the Immigration Act, 1976. Persons claiming Convention refugee status from within Canada are exempted from the provisions of this paragraph.

3) Seasonal Workers and International Exchanges

The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and the Province's Department of Manpower will exchange all information necessary for the planning, implementation and evaluation of temporary and seasonal worker movements and international exchange programs.

VII. SETTLEMENT

Consistent with the legislation of Canada and the Province, and subject to the provision of funds therefor by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Alberta, the parties agree to share responsibility for the settlement and adaptation of all permanent residents. Canada and the Province further agree that the Joint Committee shall develop and implement a plan to provide such services and opportunities, which:

- 1) delineates the responsibilities of the parties to this Agreement with respect to addressing the settlement and adaptation needs of permanent residents, including the provision of basic support to indigent permanent residents;
- 2) is flexible in responding to the settlement, adaptation and other needs of permanent residents in Alberta, including such special measures as may be required;

- 3) provides for multi-year planning cycles;
- 4) includes meaningful integrated federal and provincial planning and evaluation activities;
- 5) simplifies and rationalizes the administrative and funding arrangements that the parties have with voluntary organizations whose objectives are the effective adaptation and settlement of permanent residents;
- 6) assures access to language training for all adult permanent residents, consistent with the intent of this Agreement and the priorities of Canada and the Province;
- 7) takes into account the services and support for the settlement and integration of immigrants provided for by the parties to this Agreement and by other federal or provincial departments or agencies.

VIII. GENERAL

- 1) Canada and the Province undertake to set up mechanisms and to implement measures necessary to give effect to the intent of this Agreement.
- 2) This Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature by both contracting parties or, if not signed on the same date, on the date of the latter signature, and shall be in effect for a period of three years from such date.
- 3) This Agreement may be amended by agreement in writing by both parties.
- 4) This Agreement may be extended for subsequent periods of three years at a time upon mutual consent in writing by both parties.
- 5) Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time upon providing six months notice in writing to the other party.
- 6) Pursuant to Section 20 of the Senate and House of Commons Act, it is an express condition of this Agreement that no member of the House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit arising therefrom.

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For release

Date

Tuesday, November 12

85-44

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald
to Address the Annual Americas Society Conference



Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald leaves today for a three-day visit to Washington and New York where she will meet with the U.S. Secretary of Labor, William Brock and Poul Hartling, the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees. She will also be the luncheon speaker at the annual Americas Society conference being held Thursday, November 14, in New York City.

"Among other things, this visit offers me an opportunity to meet with my American counterparts and to share the different and common experiences of our two countries in the field of labour market development," said Miss MacDonald of her upcoming trip. "I look forward to some very productive exchanges during my time there."

The Americas Society is a national, U.S. organization concerned with Western Hemisphere issues. It is currently chaired by David Rockefeller and has sponsored a number of conferences and seminars on Canada-U.S. affairs. This year's conference will examine the contrasting status of working women in Canada and the U.S., following the implementation of Section 15 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and in the face of new women's omnibus legislation now being considered by Congress.

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Miss MacDonald's Washington discussions will stress a number of trans-border employment issues, including the difficulties Canadian workers presently face in entering the United States for temporary employment. Among those particularly affected are performing artists, Greyhound busdrivers, baseball umpires and technicians who service Canadian-made equipment.

In addition to her meeting with Mr. Brock, Miss MacDonald will talk with Senator Augustus Hawkins (Democrat - California), Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee and with Clarence Thomas, Chairman of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.

While in New York, Miss MacDonald will visit briefly with Cyrus Vance, who was the U.S. Secretary of State during her term as Canada's Minister of External Affairs, and will meet with Lillian Roberts, Commissioner of Labor for the State of New York. Commissioner Roberts has been responsible for the implementation of a number of highly-successful, public-private sector initiatives in the area of job creation.

For more information:

Justin de Beaucamp
(819) 994-2482

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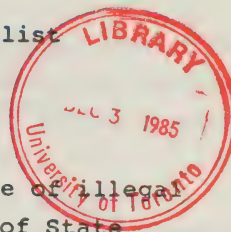
For release

Date

November 22, 1985

Dominican Republic removed from visa exemption list

85-45



Ottawa -- In a move to control an obvious source of illegal migration into Canada, Walter McLean, Minister of State (Immigration), today announced that citizens of the Dominican Republic have been removed from the visa exemption list.

A steady influx of non-genuine visitors from the Dominican Republic during the last year and a half, coupled with an alarming rise in numbers in recent weeks, prompted the move to control what appears to be a large illegal immigration operation.

In 1984, about 300 citizens of the Dominican Republic submitted claims to refugee status, compared with 16 in 1983. In recent weeks -- from October 1 to 21 -- 152 Dominicans arrived in Canada, with an additional 136 on October 23.

"An obvious immigration control problem exists. The removal of the Dominican Republic from the visa exemption list will not only assist us in controlling the problem, but will also serve to facilitate the admission of genuine visitors", Mr. McLean said.

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By undergoing the screening process outside rather than in Canada, bona fide visitors should experience less congestion and delay at Canadian ports of entry. Should admission be refused upon arrival, visitors will have the right of appeal, a right denied those without visas.

Of 236 Dominican refugee status claims considered from January 1981 to the end of June 1985, none were found to be Convention refugees. There is no indication persecution is currently taking place in that country.

A large part of the recent traffic is known to be destined to the United States. Upon arrival, most visitors claim refugee status when admission is refused as a means to gain time and enter the United States illegally. Although individuals who succeed cease to be problems for Canada, an unchecked flow compromises the Canadian Immigration Act and could endanger relations between the two countries.

While the Immigration Act requires visitors from all countries to obtain visas before entering Canada, it allows for discretionary exemption.

The visa exemption list is continually reviewed and amended as necessary. Recent additions and deletions are shown in the attached background.

For further information: Guy Gagnon (Public Affairs)
(819) 994-2519

Backgrounder

Visa exemption list recent additions and deletions

Additions

December 18, 1980	Zimbabwe
April 18, 1983	Vanuaatu
March 9, 1984	Israel
April 6, 1984	Saudi Arabia

Deletions

June 22, 1977	Nigeria Pakistan Columbia
April 10, 1978	South Africa
September 28, 1978	Cuba El Salvador Ecuador Ghana Uganda
December 28, 1979	Chile
September 25, 1980	Haiti
October 15, 1981	India
September 8, 1963	Sri Lanka Bangladesh
March 14, 1984	Jamaica Guyana Peru Guatemala



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For release

Date November 27, 1985
Removals to India resume
85-46



Ottawa -- In light of current relations between the Sikh and Hindu communities in India and a number of recent events confirming changed circumstances in the Punjab, Walter McLean, Minister of State (Immigration), announced today that the moratorium on the removal from Canada of Indian nationals who are in contravention of the Immigration Act has been lifted.

This moratorium was put into effect in June 1984. Recent events which led to the rescinding of this ban on removals include: the recent democratic election of a moderate faction in the Punjab, ending two years of direct rule from New Delhi; an agreement between the Indian government and the Punjab which redressed perceived wrong-doings during the 1984 riots; the lifting of a ban on the All India Sikh Students Federation; and, a relaxation of rules allowing foreigners to enter the Punjab.

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Indians nationals who sought refugee status in Canada are currently being processed at various stages of the Immigration system. "As a result, a one-time removal of large numbers of this groups is not likely to occur," the Minister said.

For further information: Guy Gagnon (Public Affairs)
(819) 994-2519

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

85-47



TORONTO -- The Honourable Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, and the Honourable Gregory Sorbara, Ontario Minister of Skills Development, today signed a letter of intent setting out the key principles for a new three-year Canada/Ontario agreement on institutional training and training services.

Miss MacDonald said: "Both governments have now agreed on a new training arrangement. This will increase private sector participation in training while maintaining essential stability of the public training institutions in Ontario."

Mr. Sorbara added: "I am pleased that the Minister of Employment and Immigration has indicated her government's intention to increase the training allocation which will be accessible to our public institutions." He added, "I am confident that our high-quality public institutions will take full advantage of these new opportunities."

Among other points of agreement contained in the Letter of Intent are: enhanced support of Community Industrial Training Committees (CITCs), composed of representatives of employers and labour with the participation of both levels of government, and a recognition that all training purchases reflect the needs of the community and the needs of individuals who qualify under the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

The Letter of Intent provides for a review of the effectiveness of the new training arrangements and how relative allocations of direct and indirect purchases will be made in the future. In addition, a joint study will be undertaken on Apprenticeship Training.

For further information:

Ron Bull
Employment and Immigration Canada
(416) 224-4519

Mrs. Edna Hampton
Ministry of Skills Development
(416) 965-8276

- 5) Canada and Ontario agree to enhance their support of the Community Industrial Training Committees. In addition to their existing terms of reference, CITCs will be encouraged to take on new responsibilities for the purchase of training and where appropriate, for organizing work for trainees upon completion of their institutional training. Additional direct administrative and financial assistance will be provided to CITCs to facilitate these purposes.
- 6) Canada agrees to make the following commitments in support of the direct purchases in Ontario of institutional training and for the payment of associated provincial administrative costs:
 - in fiscal year 1986/87 a sum no less than 90% of the 1985/86 allocation;
 - in fiscal year 1987/88 a sum no less than 85% of the 1986/87 direct purchase allocation; and
 - in fiscal year 1988/89 a sum no less than 80% of the 1987/88 direct purchase allocation.
- 7) In addition, Canada will ensure that the sum total in fiscal year 1986/87 of both direct and indirect purchases of institutional training, including the associated administrative costs, and a targeted allocation of \$9 million for training purchases by CITCs, will be no less than \$166.3 million, representing 100% of the institutional training allocation in Ontario for fiscal year 1985/86.

- 8) For fiscal year 1986/87 Canada's funding of the classroom portion of apprenticeship training will remain unchanged as described in the current training agreement. The results of a Canada/Ontario study on apprenticeship training, to be completed during 1986/87, will form the basis of Canada's contribution for apprenticeship training in future years.
- 9) Canada agrees to ensure that public institutions in Ontario will have fair access to provide, on a competitive basis, training arranged by employers, project sponsors and managing co-ordinators under the Canadian Jobs Strategy.
- 10) Canada and Ontario agree to undertake, in the second year of this agreement, a joint assessment of the results achieved under the arrangements contained herein. This assessment will measure the results of the training process and the outcome of training in terms of related employment of those who benefited from the indirect purchase arrangement as compared to those whose training was purchased directly by Canada. In consultation with Ontario, this assessment will form the basis for determining the appropriateness of the relative allocations to direct and indirect training purchases in the third year of this agreement.

This letter of Intent has been signed on behalf of Canada by the Honourable Flora MacDonald and on behalf of Ontario by the Honourable Gregory Sorbara this 27th day of November, 1985.

LETTER OF INTENT BETWEEN:

The Minister of Employment and Immigration
for Canada, and

The Minister of Skills Development
for Ontario

To establish the basis by which Canada and Ontario agree to develop a three-year agreement on Institutional Training and Training Services in Ontario.

- 1) The Minister of Employment and Immigration reaffirms the intention of the Government of Canada to increase the real level of training provided in Ontario under the Canadian Jobs Strategy. To this end a greater proportion of funds will be devoted to both off-site and on-site training than was the case under previous training and job creation programs.
- 2) Canada recognizes the primary responsibility of Ontario for the quality of publicly funded training.
- 3) Canada and Ontario agree to the introduction of indirect purchases of institutional training through various market driven mechanisms. In addition, both parties will encourage the private sector to increase its support for both institutional and on-the-job training.

4) Canada and Ontario agree that all training purchases will reflect the needs of the community in occupations that are in demand and the needs of individuals who qualify under the programs of the Canadian Jobs Strategy. Federally funded training available to public institutions falls into three categories:

- (a) direct purchases of institutional training from Ontario by Canada;
- (b) training purchases by Community Industrial Training Committees (CITCs), jointly established and recognized by Canada and Ontario and composed of representatives of employers and labour with the participation of officials of both governments and training institutions;
- (c) training purchased by employers, non-profit organizations, community groups or managing co-ordinators as part of projects or activities funded under the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

To implement these mechanisms, the Minister of Employment and Immigration will make available in Ontario in the 1987/88 and 1988/89 fiscal years, subject to the annual budget approval by Cabinet for the Canadian Jobs Strategy, allocations for direct and indirect purchases sufficient to realize the intent of increasing the real level of training funds accessible to public institutions relative to 1985/86.



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For release

Date

85-49
December 11, 1985

OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced an allocation of \$348,493 for an innovative job training project for 50 severely-disadvantaged young people in the Ottawa area.

The money, provided under the Job Development Program of the Canadian Jobs Strategy, will be used to provide hotel/hospitality training under sponsorship of the Ottawa YM-YWCA.

"This project is a model of how the government, voluntary and private sectors can co-operate to develop the potential of young Canadians," said Miss MacDonald. "We expect it will provide useful formal and on-the-job training for a host of young people."



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For release

Date FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 18, 1985

85-51



OTTAWA -- Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today announced the election of John S. Reid as Vice-President of the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council (CEIAC).

Mr. Reid, a senior official with the Mining Association of Canada, was appointed to the CEIAC for a two-year term in March of this year. He has now been elected to the position of vice-president by his peers on the council.

The CEIAC, currently chaired by Tom Sosa, Vice-President of Administration of the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto, was established in 1977 to provide independent advice to the Minister on employment, unemployment insurance and immigration matters. Its membership is drawn from workers, employers and interested groups.

"The council plays a vital and important part in advising the Minister on employment and immigration matters," said Miss MacDonald. "Its members, coming from all sectors of our society, contribute both their expertise and experience towards making our programs and policies successful and realistic."

For the past six years, Mr. Reid has been the Senior Advisor and Director, Mineral Economics, of the Mining Association of Canada. His career encompasses many years of experience in government and industry.

In a related announcement, Miss Glenna J. Young was appointed for a two-year term as a member of CEIAC. Miss Young is the Manager of Personnel Relations, Eastern Bakeries Limited in Saint John, New Brunswick, a position she has held for the past ten years. She has also held office on several committees in the Saint John area.

"I am pleased to welcome Miss Young to the council," said Miss MacDonald. "Her experience will make a valuable contribution to the CEIAC membership."

For further information

Please contact: Brian Grant
Minister's Office
(819) 994-2482



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For release

Date FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

85-52



SUDBURY -- Federal Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald today joined with René Fontaine, Ontario Minister of Northern Development and Mines and his colleague, Minister of Labour William Wrye, in announcing a major pilot project to promote community economic development in Sudbury and to develop innovative ways of preparing workers for new jobs in the community. A total of up to \$5M will be made available over the next three years.

Ontario Skills Development Minister Gregory Sorbara made the announcement simultaneously at Queen's Park.

Mr. George Reed, General Manager of Falconbridge's Sudbury operations, and Dr. Michael Sopko, President, Ontario Division of Inco joined them in making the announcement.

The federal and provincial governments will contribute up to \$4.5M to the project. In addition to providing technical expertise and other support services, Falconbridge and Inco will add an additional \$500,000 to the project.

Miss MacDonald said: "Today we are announcing the beginning of a process. We are taking the first steps toward finding innovative solutions to many of the major problems that have long confronted Sudbury and other resource-based communities".

"We do not come here with a set of preconceived ideas. We want to find new ideas. The two levels of government and the companies are committing their resources to this goal," she said. "It is now up to the local community to develop the project's potential and provide leadership necessary for its implementation."

Miss MacDonald emphasized that the objective of the project is to develop and put in place a Labour Market Adjustment Program which draws upon the best of current international thinking and develops new "Made-in-Sudbury" solutions which in the long run will ease the transition of local workers, companies and the community at large in adjusting to changes in the labour market.

Mr. Fontaine added that funds may be used for such initiatives as developing worker adjustment programs, which could incorporate skills training and financial assistance for the unemployed and the underemployed, entrepreneurial development, providing venture capital for small businesses, marketing studies and other forms of assistance to start or expand small businesses in the area. "These are just examples," Mr. Fontaine said. "The actual definition of the project's activities will be decided in large measure by the community."

He stressed that the intent of the project is not only to develop an adjustment strategy which addresses the particular problems of Sudbury, but a more general strategy capable of helping to meet the problems facing many resource dependent communities. "We will take the most successful new ideas and actions that come out of this project and tailor them to fit other communities in the North facing similar economic conditions," Mr. Fontaine said.

Mr. Wrye emphasized that labour adjustment is a key issue facing both levels of government. He added that the old approaches to these problems were clearly not adequate. "The workers of Sudbury are not strangers to tough economic times. They know that the old ways have not worked well. They know that there are no quick fixes. We recognize that too. Through this project, we want to tap their ideas and expertise -- we want to tap the strength of this community -- to take the first steps towards some innovative and more effective ways of providing new job opportunities."

For further information:
Peter Overton
Ministry of Northern Development
and Mines
(416) 965-7577

Ron Bull
Employment and
Immigration Canada
(416) 224-4519

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For release

Date December 19, 1985
85-53

Employment and Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald, Minister responsible for Statistics Canada, Stewart McInnes, and Andr  e Champagne, Minister of State for Youth, today announced that up to \$210-million will be made available for various measures to create jobs for students and youth during the summer of 1986.

They called on businesses, non-profit organizations and provincial and municipal governments to help create career and learning-related student summer jobs through Challenge '86, next year's main summer employment program.

"Challenge '85, last summer's program, was a success," said Miss MacDonald. "In 1986 we will build on the lessons learned through experience. We will maintain and improve the six component programs that provided more than 101,000 summer jobs in 1985."

Miss MacDonald said \$180 million will be allocated to the program this year through the Canadian Jobs Strategy. This money alone will directly support the creation of more than 93,000 jobs.

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Mr. McInnes added that \$30 million in additional Canadian Jobs Strategy funds are designated for carrying out the 1986 census. About 25,000 jobs are to be created, and priority in filling these positions will be given to young people, he said.

"Thousands of other jobs will also be found, especially by government agencies and larger businesses, using their own financial resources and the network of some 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students," Miss MacDonald said. (In 1985, employers hired almost 438,000 students through the student employment centres, an increase of about 28,000 from 1984.)

"The employment picture for students continues to improve in line with the general economic recovery," Miss MacDonald said. "Clearly, the best summer jobs are the ones that relate directly to a student's career goals -- and these are the kinds of jobs Challenge '86 will encourage.

"I look forward to cooperating with provincial and territorial governments to develop joint programs that will ensure the maximum level of support for student summer employment in every region of the country," she said. "Through cooperation and by combining resources, thousands of additional jobs will be created."

Challenge '86 will continue to provide millions of dollars of support to communities and non-profit organizations, and significant wage subsidies to businesses hiring young people through the Summer Employment/Experience Development component. The federal government will contribute about \$127 million in SEED wage subsidies.

The top priority for SEED will continue to be the provision of work experience related to students' fields of study and career goals. Second priority will be given to jobs providing valuable practical work experience.

"We will be encouraging additional applications for SEED jobs from businesses. In this way, young people will get jobs related to the actual needs of the labour market," said Miss MacDonald.

"Many important jobs are also created by voluntary and non-profit organizations, and municipal governments," said Miss MacDonald. "We are taking measures to streamline the process for approving these proposals as well as those from the private sector, -- ensuring that everyone has equal access to available funds and that local and regional priorities are taken into account."

The Business Drive For Jobs, a cooperative effort involving government and business association leaders, will receive \$1.3 million. Last year, the Business Drive For Jobs was very successful, encouraging enterprises to create jobs using their own financial resources.

Miss MacDonald said support for students wishing to establish their own summer businesses will be improved this year to ensure young entrepreneurs have access to good financial advice as well as guaranteed loans. Under the Student Business Loans program, \$2 million have been allocated to cover the costs of these loans.

Four million dollars is being made available for Work Orientation Workshops (WOW) providing disadvantaged in-school youth and potential school-leavers with guidance and job experience. Pilot projects last summer confirmed that young people benefit by the combination of practical instruction and work experience that shows them what kinds of jobs they would be able to find if they quit school early.

Miss MacDonald said support for the National Defence Cadet and Reserve Training Programs and the RCMP Supernumerary Special Constable Program will continue, at a total cost of \$14.2 million. Canada Employment Centres for Students and the Native Internship Program program will receive \$16 million. However, she said summer jobs in other federal government departments and agencies will be created through Challenge '86. These departments and agencies will use their own funds rather than those of CEIC.

"Challenge '86 offers employers and students a genuine opportunity to develop summer jobs that meet the future needs of the Canadian economy and allows students to develop the skills they have learned in the classroom," Miss MacDonald said. "We know this practical, career-related approach is successful and welcome the participation of all sectors of the Canadian economy in next year's program."

Further details about Challenge '86 are attached.

For further information:

Sandra Kearns
Employment and Immigration Canada
(819) 953-1314

Wayne Smith
Statistics Canada
(613) 991-6985

CHALLENGE '86

Background

Challenge '86 is designed to provide career/learning-related summer employment for young people moving through the educational system. Total funding for the program is \$180 million. The program is divided into the following components:

1. Summer Employment/Experience Development (\$127 million)

CEIC will provide incentives in the form of wage subsidies to stimulate the creation of incremental, career development opportunities for students. This initiative will, where possible further complement provincial student employment programs this summer; a co-operative process begun last year.

Career/Study Related Experience and Training

The private, municipal and non-profit sectors will be challenged this summer to create additional openings for students to work at tasks that are clearly related to their course of studies and/or career plans. Opportunities will be open to secondary students enrolled in vocational streams as well as to post-secondary students.

Practical Work Experience and Learning

These assignments will provide students with the opportunity to gain valuable work experience aimed at preparing them for their future labour market participation.

The chart below illustrates the maximum federal funding available. This could be set at lower rates where the program is harmonized with provincial summer student programs:

	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>
Private Sector	50% (maximum \$3.00/hr)	NIL	NIL
Municipal	100% of provincial minimum wage	NIL	NIL
Non-Profit	100% of provincial minimum wage	100%	\$20/work-week

Application forms for this program will be available within one month at Employment Development Branch offices of Employment and Immigration Canada or Canada Employment Centres/Canada Employment Centres for Students; forms may also be available in provincial government offices, particularly in those provinces where joint federal-provincial programs are operating. The deadline date for all applications will be March 8, 1986.

2. Student Business Loans (\$2.0 million)

The former Student Entrepreneurs Program name has been changed to Student Business Loans in order to clarify the type of assistance available to students.

The entrepreneurial potential of students will be developed through the provision of Challenge '86 funds necessary to support loan guarantees that will enable students to manage and operate small businesses. This component will be based on and, where appropriate, meshed with the successful use of this approach in a number of provinces.

3. Work Orientation Workshops (WOW) (\$4.0 million)

Started as a pilot in 1985, this element is now a full fledged component of Challenge '86. Projects in the form of summer workshops to provide disadvantaged in-school youth and potential school-leavers with guidance on their future participation in the labour market.

This initiative will be implemented in partnership with the private sector, private sector associations and/or community organizations, social service agencies, and, after provincial consultation, educational institutions. Workshop activities will range from life-skills training and personal financial management to a study of how companies function, workplace practices and expectations, relations with other workers and with management, skill requirements of different occupations and how to obtain them, job search techniques and how to obtain them. A period of on-the-job practical experience will also be provided with a view to motivating participants to continue their education and to seek more specific skills training.

4. Canada Employment Centres for Students (\$13.3 million) and Native Internship Program (\$2.7 million)

Canada Employment Centres for Students, part of the national Hire-A-Student campaign, will operate again this summer to provide students with advice and a referral service to help them find summer jobs. There are approximately 450 Canada Employment Centres for Students across the country (in Alberta, these centres are known as Hire-A-Student offices). The Native Internship program is designed to increase summer employment opportunities for Native students in various facets of Employment and Immigration Canada's operations allowing them to gain an understanding of how the federal bureaucracy works.

5. Business Drive for Jobs (\$1.3 million)

Efforts will be made again this year to encourage leading corporations and business organizations to promote the hiring of students.

The majority of the funds will be directed towards a media campaign aimed at leading corporations and businesses. The campaign will feature employers relating their firms' positive experiences in hiring students.

6. Federal Departments and Agencies

Last year, federal departments and agencies were challenged to create career related summer jobs for students from within their own resources. The results clearly demonstrate the federal departments' and agencies' seriousness in this venture. Under Challenge '86, we are again encouraging departments and agencies to maintain or increase their level of participation using their own resources.

Cadet and Reserve Training Programs (\$13 million)

Administered by the Department of National Defence, these programs provide students with training and work experience in a monitored environment under responsible leadership.

Supernumerary Special Constable Program (\$1.2 million)

Operated by the RCMP, this program hires students as special peace officers and provides training and experience in law enforcement.

7. EXPO '86

Under the Student Employment/Experience Development (SEED) initiative, wage subsidies will be made available to help support the creation of jobs for students acting as hosts and hostesses of the Canada Pavilion.

The Expo '86 On-Site Training Incentive Program is a wage subsidy initiative that will provide an incentive to participating employers for undertaking the training of their student employees. This program will be cost-shared with the British Columbia Ministry of Labour which will contribute to both students and youth.

OTTAWA -- It is tough enough learning English if you are an immigrant -- but the problems are magnified if you are in a low-paying job and have family responsibilities. Then, time, money, and energy are scarce commodities and the poverty trap seems insurmountable.

A non-profit Ottawa organization, Television Language Training Inc. (TVLT), has an answer that its organizers say could result in a major change in English language teaching. They are developing a package of video courses that can be broadcast or used as supplements for conventional language training programs.

"We produce video materials and develop support materials and support systems to assess their application in the community," said TVLT Executive Director Robert McBride. McBride himself has played the role of "employer" in a video that shows immigrants some key words and expressions needed for job interviews.

Employment and Immigration Canada has joined with other government departments and the private sector to support the project. In particular, Immigration's Settlement Branch has made funds available to the project because of its usefulness in helping immigrants settle in Canada.

TVLT's first project, a set of 10 videos, was produced on a truly low budget. The 20-minute tapes and support documentation for "An E.S.L. Videobook" cost \$162 per minute. (McBride says professional television productions often involve expenses of \$2,000 per minute or more.)

The tapes have been distributed to several communities both in Canada and abroad. Arrangements have been made with local Ottawa cablevision companies and the Ottawa Board of Education to provide language instruction on the air.

Some 500 students have signed up and now receive instruction on their television and by phone from tutors based at the education board's offices.

TVLT also organized a set of summer English classes at Ottawa's Dalhousie Community Centre, in an area of the community heavily populated by east-Asian immigrants. TV and classroom instruction were combined with daycare services for participants' children.

Six students were hired under the Challenge '85 student summer employment program to organize the community language training program and to help prepare for "TVLT - 2", an ambitious project to produce world -- class instructional language videos.

Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs, matching employers with students who want career-related job experience and providing direct financial support for job creation. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created, almost 14,000 more than last year.

Rhonda McEwan was one of the students hired to help teach the classes. "It was super," said McEwan. "The experience couldn't have been anything closer to what I want to be doing." Challenge '85 provided almost \$20,000 to hire students to teach English and help prepare the materials for TVLT-2.

"Lack of English is a barrier not only to social integration but also to economic self-sufficiency, trapping individuals in low-paid, unskilled jobs," says the prospectus for TVLT-2. "When people are unable to communicate, skills are often lost and a dependency on social assistance may be created."

McBride and other TVLT organizers believe their program offers a solution to this poverty trap. In the meantime, hundreds of people are getting support in learning English -- and several young people have had an opportunity to work at rewarding and important summer jobs.

PENTICTON -- Journalism students usually start out in smaller news centres with the intention of using the experience as a stepping stone to the Big Time.

But not Kate Corcoran. She intends to stay put. With an assist from the Challenge '85 program, this student from the British Columbia Institute of Technology in Vancouver has found a home here as a staff reporter with Okanagan Radio, a company that operates five stations in the Okanagan Valley and southern British Columbia.

"We are delighted to have her," said company president Ken Davis. "We see so many people passing through our system to move on to the bigger cities. It is very satisfying to have one of the best ones choose to stay with us. Kate is an excellent reporter."

She was one of two students, taken on by Okanagan Radio with a contribution of \$3,000 from Challenge '85 to pay a portion of their salaries. Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs. Some provide direct financial support for job creation; others help to match students with jobs in their communities. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created through the \$205 million student summer employment program, almost 14,000 more than last year.

During the first three months of her assignment with Okanagan radio, Kate quickly won wide recognition for her coverage of events, ranging from the police beat to business news, politics, and major forest fires.

Barry Johnston, engineering chief for OK Radio, had words of praise for a second Challenge '85 student, 19-year-old David Paulizzi, an engineering student who returned to university in the fall.

Johnston called Paulizzi an "outstanding young engineer".

"The Challenge '85 program worked well for both of us," he said. "Paulizzi was extremely helpful to us and, in turn, he was able to work one-on-one with professional engineers all summer long. It would be difficult to buy that kind of experience."

Ken Davis had warm words of praise for the manner in which the Challenge '85 program was handled and administered by regional Employment and Immigration representatives.

"Without a doubt," he said, "this is one program that makes a lot of sense. It was clear-cut and simple, with a minimum of red tape. I hope it continues."

EDMONTON -- Before they hit the road this past summer in Alberta, 21 young men and women attending the Theatre Arts school at Grant MacEwan Community College were much like any other group of talented, starry-eyed amateurs hoping one day to hit the Big Time.

They aren't there, yet. But with strong support from their own college mentors and a \$43,000 contribution from Employment and Immigration's Summer Education/Employment Development program (part of Challenge '85), they are now in fact professional performers.

Challenge '85, which contributed money to employ the young performers, is a package of six student employment programs. Some provide direct financial support for job creation; others help to match students with jobs in their communities. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created, almost 14,000 more than last year.

Ten musicians, eight actors/singers and three production specialists each received \$3.80 an hour for 10 weeks for their roles in two musical hits borrowed from Broadway. More to the point, however, they also received noisy,

enthusiastic acclaim from audiences in Edmonton, Red Deer, Camrose and Jasper Park Lodge.

Before the tour started in Edmonton on July 27th, weeks of strenuous rehearsal went into the production of "Perfectly Frank," a revue of the music of Frank Loesser, best known for his Broadway smashes "Guys and Dolls" and "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying," and the more recent but equally popular hit show "Baby".

"Actually," said Georgina Lufkin, manager of the CEC-on-Campus at Grant MacEwan and one of the project organizers, "they only got paid for a 40-hour week, but I can tell you they worked more, many more hours than that. And they loved it. They were doing something directly related to their chosen careers and they gained invaluable experience that they could not have got in any other way."

"The performers think this is a marvelous opportunity," said Tim Ryan, head of Grant MacEwan's Theatre Arts program. "It gives the kids a chance to practise and refine their skills, to perform before a live audience, and to get paid for it. Even if they didn't exactly get rich, everyone is really high on this program. It makes good sense."

The first part of "Perfectly Frank" was presented in the format of a USO show, so popular among the military in World War II, and the balance consisted simply of a medley of Loesser's greatest hits. "Baby" was a full-blown stage production.

Admission charges were \$5 for adults, \$3 for students and seniors.

CALGARY -- So you want to be a nurse? Or a fireman? Or maybe a computer technician? Or an electrician? A plumber, perhaps?

Forget it, unless you finish high school. It's a buyer's market now for employers and they are not about to hire school dropouts when other young people are banging on their doors, diplomas in hand.

That's the message Calgary educators are trying to get across to students thinking of leaving school at age 15 or 16. CEIC agrees with them, as does the government of Alberta, and a combined offensive has been launched to keep such vulnerable youngsters at their desks.

With a contribution of \$17,500 from Challenge '85's Work Orientation Workshops, otherwise known as "WOW", the Calgary School Board began a pilot project last June involving ten 15-year-olds considered by their school counsellors to be likely dropout candidates. It is one of 46 such WOW projects across Canada for which \$900,000 was budgeted for 1985.

Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs. Some provide direct financial support for job creation; others help to match students with jobs in their communities. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created through the \$205 million student summer employment program, almost 14,000 more than last year.

The idea, according to Joan McCarthy, of the CEIC's Employment Development Branch in Calgary, is to convince young high school students that without a Grade 12 education their chances of finding secure employment are just about nil.

Under the WOW program, groups of 10 students each are offered an eight-week course consisting of two or three weeks of classroom instruction in life skills and attitudes and the remainder in on-the-job training in the kind of work they feel might make an interesting career.

During the workshop phase of the program they receive an "incentive award" of \$50 a week and, on the job, they are paid \$3.65 an hour by employers who are reimbursed under "WOW". In the case of the Calgary School Board project, it appears to be working.

Shelley Morashita, for example, left school at age 13 and spent the next two years roaming the streets of many an Alberta or B.C. town with a friend. Now she is back at Sherwood Community Junior High.

"I guess I just didn't want to do anything that anybody else wanted me to do and that is why I took off," she says. "But even school is better than being out there all alone, not knowing anyone, not knowing what to do, or even where to sleep."

She worked during the past summer helping young men and women with physical or mental disabilities at the Emily Follensby Centre in Calgary and now looks forward to a career in similar social work.

"I think the WOW program is a great idea," she says. "I realize now I made a serious mistake. Wandering from city to city is no fun. I feel I have a purpose in life now."

For his part, 15-year-old Mike Desrochers is now entering Grade 11 at Lord Beaverbrook High School, much encouraged by what he learned during the summer as a day camp counsellor at the YMCA.

"I even have a reference now from the 'Y'," he grins. "But before I heard of the WOW program, my grades were bad and I was going down hill, fast. But I enjoy helping people and this is the kind of work I want to do when I finish my education. I hope to get a university degree."

Asked if he had any advice for other youngsters who might be thinking of leaving school, Mike replied:

"Don't. It's not worth it. Most of us realize now that without an education we are not going to get anywhere. It's just that simple."

M.J. McLeod, in charge of the Calgary School Board project, said that "most of the parents of these kids are really impressed with the change in their behaviour and attitude since they took the course."

Challenge '85 in Quebec

MONTREAL -- Quebec students last summer took full advantage of the opportunities offered under the \$205-million Challenge '85 program. And, with youth unemployment at 18.7 per cent last May in Quebec, students needed little incentive to be enterprising in their search for meaningful work.

Typical of this spirit was Lynne Jolin, a 24-year-old student in tourism at the University of Quebec in Montreal. Unable to find employment that suited her career plans, she was "all ears" when a CEC counsellor came to the University last spring and explained Challenge '85's Student Employment/Experience Development (SEED) concept.

"If the government was willing to subsidize employers' wages to hire a student for the summer, I knew exactly where I wanted to work," she said.

Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs, matching employers with students who want career-related job experience and providing direct financial support for job creation. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created, almost 14,000 more than last year.

Jolin immediately beat a path to Auberge Glysine, a small, intimate hotel in the heart of Montreal. Co-owner Madame Mazet had wanted to hire Jolin the year before but couldn't afford it.

"I explained how the program could benefit both of us. I would gain experience helping to administer a small hotel, and she could have an extra helper at a reduced cost," Jolin said.

Mazet needed little convincing. She had always wanted to hire Jolin. She sensed that her personality was perfect for the family atmosphere that the hotel liked to create.

Since Jolin may one day like to own her own hotel, this summer was an opportunity to gain a range of experience from bookkeeping to supervising staff. As for Mazet, the past summer proved worthwhile indeed. "Lynne was a real asset, a pleasure to have."

While Lynne Jolin learned the hotel business in downtown Montreal, 15 students worked for the City of Verdun in a variety of tasks including computer programming and civil engineering.

Students programmed city records, surveyed, made an inventory of the heating and air-conditioning systems of all municipal buildings, and landscaped parks and alleys, part of a campaign to revitalize the streets and parks of Verdun.

"We had five projects in all," said Personnel Officer Pierre Létourneau, "and in every situation we tried to match students' responsibilities with their field of study.

"We think we succeeded. We're certainly going to apply for funding next year if the program exists."

Meanwhile, home economics student Sherryl Parish, 25, narrowly missed waiting on tables again this summer. Instead, she worked on a research project at MacDonald College to show people how to improve their personal spending habits.

Her academic advisor, Betty Statford-Smith, considered Parish an excellent student who needed the opportunity to work on a practical project. As a lecturer in consumer science, Statford-Smith had experimented with simulation games to teach young people and families how to manage credit and plan finances.

Parish's task was to research the use of simulation games and, specifically, to modify one game - family financial challenge - for application in the classroom. Ultimately, Statford-Smith hopes to program the game for micro-computer use throughout the school system.

"It's necessary to let students look beyond the university treadmill. This project was much more than an exercise. Sherryl had specific deadlines and objectives," Statford-Smith said.

Parish also welcomed the opportunity to learn much more about the development of educational materials. "It's given me an edge in practical experience."

Thanks to Challenge '85, Parish now has specific career-related work experience to add to her curriculum vitae.

VANCOUVER, B.C.- Biomedical engineering. It has important implications for the future health care of all Canadians and it costs a great deal of money.

That is why the Vancouver General Hospital was especially pleased to learn last summer that, under the Challenge '85 program, the government would pay part of the cost of hiring three engineering students to assist in the development of highly sophisticated new devices to improve the quality of medical care available to its patients.

For the students themselves, it provided a unique opportunity to acquire clinical experience in a hospital setting and to contribute to the development of improved technology. The three students had each expressed interest in pursuing a career in biomedical engineering.

Challenge '85 is a package of six student employment programs. Some provide direct financial support for job creation; others help to match students with jobs in their communities. This summer, 100,000 jobs were created through the \$205 million student summer employment program, almost 14,000 more than last year.

James Elder, a second-year electrical engineering student at the University of British Columbia, was employed in a program involving the computer analysis of physiological signals used to measure the electrical activity of human muscle. One objective of such an analysis might be to help a physician determine the degree of multiple sclerosis in a patient.

Martin Furse, a third-year UBC in engineering physics student, worked with a team learning about the possible use of voice recognition in the computerized recording of clinical data. This research could have application in futuristic operation rooms where surgeons simply speak to medical devices and instruct the equipment to act on command.

Sharlene Carlson, a second-year Engineering Sciences student at Simon Fraser University and a native of Port Alberni, undertook an assignment to determine and measure the distortion of blood pressure readings from people in a "noisy environment" -- for example, those engaged in some form of physical activity, such as jogging.



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For release

Date FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



Immigration officers from across the country are in Winnipeg as the first wave of participants in a new Cross-Cultural Training Program, it was announced today by Minister of State for Immigration Walter McLean.

Sponsored by Employment and Immigration Canada, the training program and will give Immigration staff the opportunity to enhance their awareness and understanding of different cultures.

"The cultural face of immigration in this country has changed almost faster than our capacity to respond to it," the Minister noted, "and it has become extremely difficult for individual officers to keep up with the diverse cultures of new immigrants."

The Winnipeg course will form part of a basic model for future regional training sessions. An additional course for trainers will include an instruction program for those who will plan, conduct and evaluate their own courses. All immigration staff will be able to participate in the bilingual program and enhance their professional development.

"Helping people to clarify and reflect upon their own values and attitudes, learning how to become more sensitive to the values and attitudes of others, increasing our understanding of Canada's evolving cultural mosaic, learning the skills needed to operate within the mosaic -- these are some of the goals behind the program," the Minister added, "and I am glad to say that its development has been encouraged by the support and enthusiasm of both management and immigration officers themselves."

The Winnipeg course was designed and conducted by University of Manitoba professor Dr. Neil MacDonald, in consultation with Employment and Immigration Canada and Multiculturalism Canada. The program responds in part to the recent findings of the National Joint Review Group, Safety and Security of Immigration Staff.

For further information: Guy Gagnon (Public Affairs)
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BACKGROUND PAPER

Cross-Cultural Training Program

The Cross-Cultural Training Program (CCTP) was designed in consultation with Employment and Immigration Canada and the Multiculturalism sector of the Department of Secretary of State. CCTP was created to allow participants to become more aware of cultural differences and similarities, to understand them better, and to develop further the skills needed to carry out their jobs more effectively.

The modular training sessions are designed in three-day packages. The trainers' course package will probably run for five days. The program will be evaluated by Dr. Charles Ungerleider of the University of British Columbia and extensively field-tested.

Course modules will be based on a lecture-discussion format, supported by audio-visual aids, case studies, role-playing and simulation exercises.

Subjects to be discussed will include: a historical overview of Immigration and Refugee Policy, Canadian multicultural policy; concepts of culture; examination of selected cultures; definition of prejudice, discrimination and stereotyping; the challenges of a cross-cultural workplace.

Certain immigration personnel will be selected to become trainers, and their package will include a teaching component.

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For release

Date For immediate release
December 23, 1985
85-55



The Honourable Walter F. McLean, Minister of State (Immigration), said today that "genuine refugees are now in great jeopardy due to deliberate and persistent abuse of the refugee determination process in Canada."

Canada has a generous system which allows any individual arriving on our shores to make a claim for refugee status. This policy follows a humanitarian tradition which is based on the United Nations Convention on Refugees. This system recognizes Canada's obligation to assist those individuals who need protection.

"However," Mr. McLean said, "this process cannot be sustained under a systematic attempt to subvert it by claimants whose basis for coming is designed to circumvent normal immigration requirements, and is not related to fear for their safety."

In the past 18 months, the number of claimants has increased dramatically. There are now approximately 20,000 claims backlogged in the system. Mounting evidence also suggests that this growth in claims is caused by those who are using the system as a way of remaining in Canada.

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"As well, a number of unscrupulous individuals are charging large fees to advise clients on how the refugee claimants system may be exploited to facilitate their staying in Canada," the Minister noted.

"As Minister of State for Immigration, I wish to minimize abuse of the refugee determination process," said the Minister. "I therefore urge community and church organizations, refugee and immigrant aid groups, the dedicated network of people who help hundreds of refugees and immigrants each year, to guard and speak out against those who promise guaranteed Canadian residence in return for large sums of money. These individuals are con artists who are taking ruthless advantage of innocent people."

Mr. McLean also mentioned that discussions on this subject had been held with the Canadian Bar Association. The president of the association has assured the Minister of his full support in whatever way possible.

In the past year, significant work has been completed on this issue: the report of Rabbi Gunther Plaut, two reports from the Parliamentary Committee, and the tabling of Bill C-55, which should become law early in 1986.

"We are on the eve of introducing an improved system to determine who is a refugee, and who should receive Canada's protection. I feel I must now point out that unless there are ways to put a stop to this abuse, and especially in view of its recent escalation, I may have to introduce more stringent measures of control," concluded the Minister.

For more information:

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Employment and
Immigration Canada



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Immigration Canada

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For release

Date December 30, 1985

85-56

Salvadorans offered protection by Canada

Minister of State for Immigration Walter McLean announced today that Canada will offer its protection to a group of Salvadoran refugees being held in a Honduran refugee camp.

At the request of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and church groups in Canada, the government will consider refugee applications where joint sponsorships can be arranged, provided the refugees and their families meet normal medical and other requirements.

Canada has a long-standing humanitarian tradition of helping to resettle those who flee oppression in other countries.



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"Our refugee resettlement program is designed to respond to emergencies, to cases where genuine refugees abroad desperately need our protection," the Minister said, "and Canada's unique program has proven effective time and time again."

The Salvadorans, possibly forty individuals, will likely settle in rural areas in Ontario.

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